

Crackdown on Fatah in Syria; jetliner blown up in Beirut airport

By ANAN SAFADI

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

Syria has launched a major crackdown operation against Yasser Arafat's Fatah movement, which is the largest grouping within the Palestine Liberation Organization, according to the Arab press yesterday.

The Syrians were now reported to be hunting out the Fatah men in their territory after discovering plans to cause internal trouble for the government of President Hafez Assad.

A PLO spokesman said yesterday that the Syrians have seized a Fatah naval base at Jabala, south of the Mediterranean coastal city of Latakia. The spokesman said that the Syrians confiscated weapons and arrested several Fatah men stationed there.

Kuwait's "Al-Wakeel" daily yesterday said that the Syrians have broken a siege around the Yarmouk refugee camp, near Damascus, and "liberated" the camp.

The PLO-controlled encampments in Syria.

The Jordanian authorities were also reported to have heightened security measures around refugee camps near Amman. The Jordanians who ousted the terrorists from their country five years ago, were also said to have imposed tight surveillance on several PLO sympathizers.

The Jordanian authorities were also reported to have suspended the return of King Hussein today from a 11-day visit to the Soviet Union.

The Beirut-based PLO's organ, "Palestine Today" (Revolutionary Palestine) yesterday charged that Syria and Jordan, both of which were linked in a projected union, were cooperating in suppressing the PLO. It said that the Syrian "re-imposing" in Damascus was now

attempting to liquidate the PLO at its last Lebanese haven.

In Lebanon itself, the Syrians yesterday halted their partial pull-back from the environs of Beirut and the central Mt. Lebanon, as well as from the north, as the PLO and its leftist allies mounted new offensives on Christian districts in those areas.

Both Christians and the PLO leftist camp said that they were locked in savage fighting on several fronts. They said that heavy artillery was used in yesterday's clashes.

The most savage battles centered around the refugee camps of Tel el-Zatar and Jir el-Pasha, east of Beirut, where clashes raged yesterday for the sixth day running. The PLO's Cairo-based "Voice of Palestine" yesterday broadcast code messages to its forces in Lebanon, indicating that the command there might have lost its means of communications.

Beirut International airport was closed down again yesterday after a shooting which set a Middle East Airlines Boeing 707 ablaze, killing its pilot and wounding two co-pilots shortly after arriving from Amman. One co-pilot who reported back to the Jordanian capital, said that the captain, Zuhair Mikati, a Lebanese, was fatally wounded.

The PLO and leftists blamed the Christians for shelling the airport and noted that the latter on Saturday threatened to bombard the international airport unless the Arab League's joint "peace-keeping" force there transferred authority over air traffic to the Lebanese. An Arab League spokesman yesterday promised to incorporate Lebanese in the airport administration "within two days." The Lebanese Christians are mainly opposed to the presence

of Libyan "peace-keeping" troops at the airport.

Camille Chamoun, the Interior Minister in Lebanon's de facto government, yesterday said that a Libyan soldier was captured after fighting for the PLO near a Christian suburb east of Beirut.

Syria and Egypt, which have just patched up their differences at a Riyadh conference held in Jordan, are to dispatch their foreign ministers this week to Jeddah to discuss the deteriorating Lebanese situation with Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, it was reported yesterday.



President Ford welcomes British Prime Minister James Callaghan before economic summit opened in Puerto Rico yesterday. (UPI telephoto)

Ford opens economic summit at Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico. — President Ford today opened a two-day summit of world leaders at the island of Puerto Rico. He said that the summit was a "constructive" one, and that it was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

He added that the summit was a "step" towards a "more secure and prosperous world."

HIJACKED JET WITH 70 ISRAELIS QUITS LIBYA, HEADS OVER RED SEA

Air France airbus 'off to Amman'

An Air France jumbo jet hijacked over Greece with about 70 Israelis aboard left Libya's Benghazi airport last night and headed towards Amman. Later, an Air France spokesman in Paris said the plane had passed over Khartoum at about 11.30 p.m. and appeared to be on a course for Amman. The plane had spent about six hours on the ground in Benghazi, and finally took off at about 10 p.m., leaving behind only one passenger, a British woman, reportedly sick.

The plane still held 216 passengers.

At 1.30 a.m., it was between Asmara and Aden, and still heading toward Amman.

The plane, Air France flight 139, originated at Ben-Gurion Airport at 8.50 a.m. with 245 passengers (including 83 Israelis) and 12 crew members aboard. It was bound for Paris, with a stop in Athens.

In the Greek capital, 38 passengers disembarked, and 56 new passengers boarded. According to Air France, these included 14 French, 10 Greeks, nine Americans, three Canadians, five New Zealanders, one Jordanian, one Lebanese, one Cypriot and one Japanese.

The airline spokesman added, however, that five of the remaining passengers were Transit passengers who arrived at Athens on a Singapore Airlines flight. "They said they were Arabs, but we did not check their passports as they were transiting passengers," the spokesman said.

Originally, the Air France spokesman said the hijackers were "obviously" among the passengers who boarded in Greece.

But a government spokesman in Athens said it was most improbable that the hijackers boarded the plane there.

"Two Arabs, one Jordanian and one Lebanese were among the 56 passengers who boarded the plane in Athens. They all went through strict controls and they were searched. All passengers went through an electronic detector for concealed arms," the spokesman said. He added that all transit passengers stayed on board the plane during its stopover at Athens Airport.

However, an Israeli security officer stationed at Athens Airport said no special security measures were taken apart from the standard search of luggage. There was no body frisking, he said, although suitable compartments, including metal detectors, are available at the field. "Only very few airlines, apart from EL AL, carry out body searches here," the officer said.

Also, two Israelis who returned to Israel last week from London by Air France told *The Jerusalem Post* that the airline made no effort to search their bags before their flight to Israel.

The plane left Athens on schedule at 12.25 p.m. local time with no sign of trouble. Not until it was airborne did officials realize something was wrong.

"We lost contact with the flight about a half hour out of Athens, and from then it appeared to be headed southward instead of eastward," an airline official said.

The plane landed at Benghazi at 1358 GMT. It had been due to arrive in Paris at 1335 GMT.

Officials in Benghazi reported that the hijackers spoke broken English and Spanish.

Throughout the afternoon the plane sat on the tarmac in Benghazi, with no news being released on what was happening there. After (Continued on page 2, col. 5)

Ya'acobi: Boarded at Athens

Jerusalem Post Staff

Seven Arabs boarded the Air France flight in Athens, Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi said on Israeli Television last night, and it is likely that the hijackers were among them.

He told the TV audience that there were some 70 Israelis on board the plane when it left Athens. The plane left Tel Aviv with 83 Israelis, he said.

In the first official reaction to the hijacking, Ya'acobi said yesterday afternoon that the primary responsibility for the welfare of the passengers rested with the carrier and its government, i.e. Air France and the French Government.

Ya'acobi yesterday also sent a telegram to Walter Blagui, president of the International Civil Aviation Association (ICAO) in Montreal, asking him to "exercise your powers and authority and to take immediate steps to ensure that the aircraft and all passengers and

crew are immediately released in accordance with recognized international norms and that the authorities involved fulfil their international obligations to ensure such immediate release."

In Jerusalem, the Cabinet was informed of the hijacking while the weekly session was still on. After the first reports were rushed in to Prime Minister Rabin, he gave the gist of them to the ministers. A special team to handle the case was set up. It included representatives of the Prime Minister's office and the Foreign and Transport Ministries.

In Tel Aviv, a self-styled committee for saving the hijacked passengers was established, headed by Moshe Barnea, who was secretary of the committee for the release of soldiers taken prisoner during the Yom Kippur War.

He said supporters should contact him at Tel Aviv telephone 03-244768 or via P.O.B. 3123.

First for Air France

Jerusalem Post Aviation Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The hijacking was the first affecting Air France. EL AL was the first victim in this new type of "war" reported to primarily by George Habash's extremist groups.

There was the hijacking of the EL AL plane to Algiers on June 23, 1968. It was followed by the TWA Boeing abduction to Damascus during August, 1969 — when two Israeli passengers were held illegally in Syrian jails and eventually exchanged against Syrians held here.

In February 1970 an Olympic plane was attacked — leading to the release of eight terrorists held sentenced in Athens after shooting up an EL AL office in that city (killing innocent civilian bystanders).

This was followed by the spectacular capture of the Swissair, Panam and BOAC planes — taken to a remote airfield in Jordan and blown up there.

Then came the attack on the EL AL plane bound for London when Leila Khaled was captured (but quickly released by the British).

In February 1972, a Lufthansa plane was taken and shunted around various Arab countries in "protest" against German assistance to Israel. The terrorists' booty: 5m. marks.

Another plane was abducted to Tripoli, this time, by Habash. A JAL Jumbo was blown up on March 23, 1973 and a British jetliner was down around, winding up in Tunis in 1974 as the last of the series.

But the last hijacking involving Israel was in May 1972 when terrorists took over a Belgian airliner as it landed at Tel Aviv with 97 persons aboard. Israel commandos attacked the jetliner, freeing the hostages. Two Arab gunmen and one passenger died in the shooting exchange.

Fearful families swamp airline

By ZEEV SCHUL

Jerusalem Post Aviation Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Distraught relatives of the passengers aboard the hijacked plane waited last night at the Air France offices here and at Ben-Gurion Airport for news.

The company's switchboard was swamped during the earlier part of the day and an airline official said they had succeeded in contacting 40 of the families.

"We have contacted several families and relatives of the passengers, but there is no way we can ascertain the exact number of Israelis who were on board the flight," an Air France spokesman told *The Post* early last night. "The

list of nationalities is with the police," he said.

Following receipt of the hijacking message, security forces at Lod declared an immediate alert which was to remain in effect until further notice.

The security forces took into account that the hijackers might try to "swamp" the Israeli hostages for terrorists held in Israeli jails — including Japanese Kozo Okamoto and Archbishop Hilario Capucci. Both have been the target of several hijacking attempts in the past.

The Air France Airbus has an operational range of 2,800 kms, and could just reach the Israeli shoreline from Benghazi, with insufficient fuel to go on to any other airfield in the area.

Meanwhile security forces, understandably nervous, yesterday twice punched the alarm bell at the Ben-Gurion passenger terminal. Smoke rising from one suitcase turned out to be a discarded cigarette butt. The picking of an alarm clock in another suitcase touched off the second alarm.

No summer time

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel clocks will not go into summer time this year, the Cabinet decided yesterday.

At the close of a discussion requested by Commerce Minister Haim Bar-Lev who favours summer time because he claims it saves fuel, the Cabinet decided it would take a permanent decision in a few weeks time whether or not to institute summer-time annually, starting in 1977. This decision would obviate the need to go into the matter afresh each year.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg objects to the summer-time proposal, as do many orthodox elements, because they say it interferes with morning prayers. Burg says the fuel savings are minor, but Bar-Lev says \$300,000 would be saved at the Electric Corporation annually.

GOING ABOARD?

An Alarm System out of our extensive selection, will protect your property in your absence — and afterwards!

SERVICE WITHIN 24 HOURS!

For Details:

"HASHMIRA"

Security Company Ltd.

Burglar & Fire Alarms Division

Tel Aviv: 18, Rehov Ben-Avigor

Tel. 33518 / 39472

Jerusalem: Tel. 227865 / 231860

Mafek: Tel. 640972

...and all other branches

'Katamon slum youths would destroy society' Urgent call to integrate social services

By MARSHA POMERANTZ

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Community workers in Jerusalem's Katamon quarter have renewed the demand that responsibility for all social services be united into one public body warning that the newest generation of slum youth would destroy the society they felt it denied them a fair chance.

If there was no Ministry for Social Betterment, then services should be combined immediately on the local level, they said.

Prof. Alice Shalvi, who heads the Public Council for the Advancement of the Katamonim, said in Jerusalem yesterday that it was impossible to secure the housing, education and health needs of the poor because they were divided among the ministries each in the hands of a different political party.

After residents of the Katamonim broke into new flats in the Patai quarter about a month ago, to protest their own sub-standard housing, Prof. Shalvi wrote to the Health

Ministry, the Prime Minister's Office, the Welfare Ministry, the Housing Ministry, and the Police — all of whom had to be involved in an effort to improve housing. Most, she said, were "friendly" but felt the matter was not their responsibility. A month later, nothing has changed.

Avner Amiel, a social worker on the Obel Yosef community project supported by Prof. Shalvi's Public Council, said groups of unemployed young people who turn to crime "are very different from the Black Panthers" (who were active in the early 1970s). Members of this new generation talk of destroying the society and have even said they would rather join the PLO than serve in the Israeli army.

Amiel accused the government and the opposition of "plotting" to bury the proposals of the Prime Minister's Committee on Disadvantaged Youth (Katz Committee), which submitted its findings four years ago after two years of research.

No social planning has emerged from the exercise, he said. Pointing to a small survey by Obel Yosef of 207 families on "a street and a half" in Katamon Tet, he said the main housing problems were dampness and overcrowding, which affected both the physical and mental health of all who lived there. Several children slept in one bed in many of the homes, he said, and some even slept on the stairs.

"The government enacts a compulsory education law and then fails to allow these children the minimum conditions necessary for doing homework," he complained.

The existing body for relocating slum dwellers, the state-municipal Patai Housing Company, has acknowledged that 16,000 families in Jerusalem live in conditions severe enough to entitle them to help in buying a flat — yet Patai can provide housing alternatives for only 100 families each year.

Amiel said even those who managed to present their case to

Patai often failed to get housing in the end, since they had to locate the new flat themselves and were sometimes told what they found was unsuitable because it exceeded the IL300,000 cost limit by IL15,000. Many of the people simply lacked the ability to communicate, which was necessary to pursue the goal from one office to another.

Dr. Eliezer Jaffe, of the Hebrew University's school of social work and a spokesman for the social workers' union, said the atmosphere of "emergency" about social problems had disappeared. The concerns of the day were inflation and Lebanon — and in the current vacuum, it was the Finance Ministry who set social policy by trimming budgets. Yet, as Amiel said, "the Finance Ministry ought to know that valuable human resources are going to waste. These are hothouses of delinquency... no way to raise technicians who will produce for export to the Common Market."

Gen. Antonio Ramalho Eanes casts his vote in Lisbon yesterday. (AP radiophoto)

Gen. Antonio Ramalho Eanes casts his vote in Lisbon yesterday. (AP radiophoto)

Gen. Antonio Ramalho Eanes casts his vote in Lisbon yesterday. (AP radiophoto)

1776-1976

Enjoy the Bicentennial Festival of American Culinary Heritage Featuring

The Delicious Dishes of New England-Virginia-New Orleans

The "Great West"-California-The Gay Nineties

The Pennsylvania Dutch

At Jerusalem Hilton

Hamsah Grill

June 28th-July 8th

LOTTO THIS WEEK

Lotto Draw 24/76
Minimum first prize fund
IL350,000
accumulating up to
IL1,500,000
TODAY is the last day
for handling in Lotto entries.

THE WEATHER

Jerusalem	17-31	20-31
Golan	18-31	20-31
Nahariya	18-31	20-31
Safed	18-31	20-31
Haifa Port	18-31	20-31
Tiberias	18-31	20-31
Nazareth	18-31	20-31
Afula	18-31	20-31
Shomron	18-31	20-31
Tel Aviv	18-31	20-31
B.G. Airport	18-31	20-31
Jericho	18-31	20-31
Beersheba	18-31	20-31
Eilat	18-31	20-31
Tiran Straits	18-31	20-31

Social and Personal

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received Marver Bernstein, president of Brandeis University, in the U.S., and Jacob Hatt, chairman of its board of trustees.

President Katzir yesterday received the Ambassador-designate to Costa Rica, Hanan Olami and his wife.

The dedication of the Siegfried and Irma Ullmann building, housing the Moshe Sharet Institute of Oncology, took place yesterday evening at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre in Jerusalem. Abba Eban was guest speaker in place of Golda Meir, who was unable to attend.

The Jerusalem branch of the Israel Association of University Women will hold its annual meeting at 8 p.m. on Tuesday, June 29 in the Memorial Hall of the Keren Hayesod building. Following the annual report and elections, the guest speaker will be Mr. David Agmon, Adviser on Arab Affairs to the Minister of Police.

"The Future of the West Bank" will be discussed by a panel this evening at 8 o'clock, at the Hebrew University Forum meeting at the United Synagogue & Reform Agnion, Jerusalem. The panelists are: Selma Khoury, a Palestinian, on "The West Bank should be a Palestinian State," Professor Reuven Yaron on "The West Bank is Part of Eretz Yisrael," and Amasa Baram on "Return of the West Bank—How?"

Arye Mehulal, former secretary of the Haifa Chamber of Commerce, has been appointed its director.

ARRIVALS

Mark Turkow, representative of the World Jewish Congress in Latin America, to participate in its sessions here.

Cows freed from breast feeding

TEL AVIV. — Abic chemicals and pharmaceuticals is marketing a bottle formula for calves developed by local scientists, a company source reported here yesterday.

The replacement for cows mother's milk, Tahliv-On 100, is composed mainly of skimmed milk powder and whey. It is fed to calves so farmers can free the mother cows of the task of suckling their calves (and keep selling their milk).

The calf is put on Tahliv-On 100 after it is four days old. Abic claims their formula is superior to imported ones which have more fat. The company has a veterinary department which produces more than 50 products.

With great sorrow we announce the passing of my dear husband, our father, grandfather, brother, and brother-in-law

AVRAHAM BINYAMIN WISE

Born in Jerusalem, passed away in Los Angeles, U.S.A., Friday, June 25, 1976.

HIS COFFIN WILL BE BROUGHT TO ISRAEL

and the funeral will leave tomorrow, Tuesday, June 29, 1976, at 4 p.m., from the Knesset Yisrael Ramban, General Executive (formerly Yeshivat Harav Kook), 9 Rehov Harav Kook, Jerusalem, and continue to Har Hamezuzot.

His wife, Shirley Rivlin Wise
Sons: Rabbi Asher Aaron Wise of North Hollywood, California; Dr. Lew Wise (psychiatrist) of Beverly Hills, Los Angeles; Yosef Wise; Shalom Chaim Wise of Cincinnati, Ohio; Israel Wise
Sisters: Miriam Berman of Tel Aviv; Sarah Antman and Family of Tel Aviv
Sisters-in-law: Rabel Rivlin of Jerusalem, Hilda Benjamin, Lillian Meskoulam of Haifa and the Benjamin Grandchildren and Great-grandchildren in America

Deeply shocked and distressed by the untimely death of our dearest

ULLY (Ulrich) FINKELSTEIN

(Meibourne-Bukarest)

Adina and Dr. L. L. Gottesman
Ruthi and Dani Barak and Children
Hanny Bricean
Shimon Hameiri

The family of

HERMAN K. COHEN

announces the tombstone unveiling at 10 a.m., Thursday, July 1, 1976, Mt. of Olives, Jericho Road entrance, opposite Police Station

Rabin: Won't argue with Gush Emunim

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday rejected Gush Emunim's demand for a wide-ranging debate with the Government on settlement policy.

"The government's policies and plans regarding settlement in general are not a subject for discussion with the Eion Moreh group," Mr. Rabin told the weekly Cabinet meeting.

The "Eion Moreh" group are the 150-odd Gush Emunim adherents who are living at Kaddum, near Nablus, pending their transfer to another place.

They, and the leaders of Gush Emunim, announced last week that they would refuse to leave Kaddum unless the Government dealt with their case in the broader context of a review of West Bank settlement as a whole.

Mr. Rabin told the Cabinet yesterday that negotiations with the group on an alternative site were proceeding through Yehiel Admoni, head of the World Zionist Organization's Settlement Department. The aim, said Mr. Rabin, was to achieve the "early implementation" of the Cabinet's May 9 decision to remove the Kaddum settlement and offer the settlers an approved site elsewhere.

Mr. Admoni, it is understood, will go to Kaddum today to set out a number of alternative offers before them.

Peres defends IAI deficits

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Defence Minister Shimon Peres, strongly defended the Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI) development of two civilian aircraft at yesterday's Cabinet meeting. Peres was replying to a question from Minister-without-Portfolio Gideon Hausner, who asked about the State Comptroller's criticism of deficits involved in developing and marketing the two aircraft — the Arava and the Westwind.

The Defence Minister said that by March 1975 the IAI had spent some IL210m. more than it had earned on the two planes. Averaged over the 10 years, he described this sum as "an investment in the development of the technological infrastructure of the aircraft industry."

a general meeting of the settlers. Admoni met with their leaders last week and offered them, on behalf of the Government, a site near Kochav Hasahar north-east of Ramallah, a site near Tekoa south of Jerusalem, or a site on the western edge of Samaria near the "green line."

The Emunim position has been throughout that the settlers must remain "in the heart of Samaria" — and thus their initial reaction to Admoni's offers was negative.

Ministers Gideon Hausner of the Independent Liberals and Victor Shemtov of Mapam pressed Premier Rabin yesterday to speed-up the Government's handling of the Kaddum affair.

The Eion Moreh group originally moved to Kaddum "temporarily" last December. The Cabinet's May 9 decision pledged their removal to another place "within a few weeks."

But Mr. Rabin declined yesterday to specify a precise deadline beyond which the Government would not allow the negotiations to continue.

ILP leader Moshe Kol, the Tourism Minister, said last night that he was "concerned for the Government's prestige." The Kaddum affair, he said, was a test-case, he told The Post, of the Government's credibility and determination to execute its decisions. He felt that the affair was being dragged out unnecessarily.

Peres defends IAI deficits

development of the technological infrastructure of the aircraft industry."

Outlay on the Arava, he said, from planning through to marketing, reached IL341m. by March 31, 1975. By that date IL56m. worth of Arava planes had been sold and IL62m. worth of orders were in production. This left a deficit of IL124m. Outlay on the Westwind, he said, totalled IL300m. Some IL152m. had been sold and some IL17m. worth of orders were in production. This left a deficit of IL86m.

He noted that the (IAI) would issue a reaction within 60 days to the State Comptroller's report. The IL210m. deficit had been covered by the firm's profits, Peres said.

Seamen present final demands to MFC

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

HAIFA. — The two seamen's unions, Officers and Ratings, yesterday announced their final conditions for releasing the seven Israel-flag Maritime Fruit Carriers ships — "in a telegram message to MFC headquarters in London."

The conditions — coming to \$4.5m. for the strikebound ships' crews — were forwarded after being requested in London by MFC joint general manager Mita Brenner. Brenner and Ya'acov Meridor, who were eased out of the top MFC management earlier this year, were returned to office on Saturday by the MFC board in England.

Earlier in the day the Officers' Union had however already announced that it had no faith in the two men "on their records so far."

"We fear their appointment may be a trick to get us to relent our hold on the ships, in return for a promise that they will remain under the Israel flag, and that after a month or two the ships will be sold off leaving the men high and dry," Officers Union secretary Yeshayahu Groman had stated. His union suspected the MFC board had reappointed the two "because they felt that only Israeli managers would be able to reach a settlement with Israeli seamen," Captain Groman said.

The two unions told company headquarters in London that the crews will release the ships provided the company makes available \$1.5m. to cover back wages, income tax and other payments until the end of this month. It must also deposit an additional \$1.5m. in a bank towards severance pay for the men. The latter sum would be disbursed only if the ships are sold to foreign owners and the men lose their jobs.

After midnight on Saturday the two unions had rejected an offer made by the previous management as not meeting their demands. They had reaffirmed their desire that the ships remain under the Israel flag to save the men's jobs.

The unions' moves have included holding the ships, preventing unloading of cargoes (part of which have already spoiled), and rerouting a ship with a full cargo of oranges from its destination to Haifa. Asked whether he did not feel this might jeopardize the future of the whole Israeli flag fleet, Captain Groman said the blame must go to the management. It had attempted to sell the ships from under their crews' feet, without making proper provisions for pay and compensation. The union had no other means of assuring the men's rights; the management was to blame for having overextended itself with the banks.

Dr. N. Wydra, director of the Shipping Research Institute, told The Jerusalem Post that while he considered the steps taken by the union and the men "rather tough," he could understand them. "The unions are entitled to ensure their members' rights, and it seems odd that though the sale of the ships will raise tens of millions of dollars, the company has not found it necessary to guarantee the \$3.4m. the unions claim."

Immigrant flats can be bought unfinished

Immigrants will as of July 1 be able to buy the flats assigned them by the Absorption Ministry before construction is completed, the Ministry announced on Friday. The agreement, worked out with the Housing Ministry, is intended to protect purchasers from the price-rises that occur during the wait for the flats to be ready.

TV ired at budget cut

Speaking at yesterday's managing committee meeting, Livni was bitter about the budget cuts. He was especially critical of the effort to do away with the final hour of television. He said: "I cannot comprehend why the Finance Committee should have taken this step."

According to the law, only the Broadcasting Authority plenium can make such a decision.

Livni's deputy, Shlomo Abadi, said the IL7.5m. cut was "discriminatory since other Government agencies were reduced by two per cent and from us they took away three per cent."

But one member of the Knesset Finance Committee, Likud MK Simcha Erlich, denied this. He told The Jerusalem Post, "We didn't treat them badly at all. All we did was clip off a few million pounds from their requested budget, and assign it to a reserve contingency section. As for the general mood in committee about the authority, all I can tell you is that today's decision seemed to be unanimous among our members."



Supreme Court Justice Moshe Landau (left) and Israel Goldstein exchange a joke at the latter's birthday celebration at Beit Hanassi yesterday.

Goldstein is honoured on 80th birthday

Dr. Israel Goldstein, prominent leader of the Zionist movement and of American Jewry for several decades, was honoured yesterday afternoon in a ceremony held at the residence of President Ephraim Katzir. The occasion was Goldstein's 80th birthday.

Present were the Prime Minister and Mrs. Yitzhak Rabin, Knesset Speaker Israel Yeshayahu, Cabinet members, Zionist leaders, and veteran employees of the Keren Hayesod United Israel Appeal. Dr. Goldstein was chairman of this body's Jerusalem office from 1961-1971.

The President noted Goldstein's 60-year span of activity in the sphere of Jewish public life. The guest was also congratulated for his ramified work throughout the years by Jewish Agency Chairman Yosef Almogi and Ezra Shapiro, present Keren Hayesod chairman.

The latter announced the establishment of an annual prize in Dr. Goldstein's name, for outstanding services to Keren Hayesod. Dr. Goldstein stressed the importance of the volunteer in fund-raising for Israel. (Itim)

French tourist arrested as terror contact

Jerusalem Post Staff

HAIFA. — A 35-year-old French woman who arrived here as a tourist on the S.S. Apollonia last week reportedly on her third visit here, is being held in custody on suspicion of having contacts with Arab terror organizations.

Following the arrest on Wednesday of the woman, Catherine Levy, the Magistrate's Court here banned publication of all information on the case, but the news was given in one morning newspaper yesterday, with details added in the afternoon papers and foreign news services.

Reuter reported that Miss Levy is being held incommunicado. It said she is believed to be a sociologist employed by the French National Scientific Research Centre and to have links with the extreme-leftist daily "Liberation."

A man described as a part-time journalist working here for "Liberation" was detained with her, but released shortly afterwards, Reuter said.

Draft plan for Likud campaign

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A Likud committee headed by Ezer Weizman yesterday presented a plan to prepare the bloc for the coming Knesset elections by setting-up think-tanks.

These would draft concrete programmes in foreign affairs, security, economy, social and internal affairs. The programmes should be more precise than the usual "declarative statements" in party platforms, the Herut spokesman said, and would serve as a basis for action by a Likud-headed government.

The Likud Executive Committee will next week continue examination of the proposals. The spokesman said he believed the proposals will be approved, as they were made unanimously by a committee which included all Likud components.

A BOOK FAIR devoted to Jewish religious literature was opened in Haifa yesterday. Housed in a shed outside the Central Rabbinical School in Rehov Herzl, it will remain open between 4 and 10 p.m. daily this week.

3 DAYS TO VAT No tax men may be around to answer your questions

By GIDION ESHET

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter
VAT WILL definitely be levied from Thursday, but if you have any questions to ask the VAT officials on that day no one will answer you. That is, if the Treasury turns down its employees' demands.

On February 25, the Treasury and the workers committee signed a memorandum in which they agreed to complete negotiations by March 31. The workers asked for higher grades, new job classifications and larger offices in which to receive the public.

Though one new office was opened yesterday in Givatayim, the

demands have not been met," says Yitzhak Mann, the workers committee chairman. "In reply to our telegrams urging immediate negotiations with assistant director-general Yeheskel Abulafia, but he has no authority to conclude an agreement. Then, and this was repeated even yesterday, they said, 'why don't you wait a day or two?'"

Mann told The Post yesterday he is still waiting. He hopes that by Thursday negotiations will be completed. However, if no agreement is signed by that day, the workers will not receive the public or answer any questions.

West Bank 'unready' for new tax

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The military governor of the West Bank has told the Treasury that VAT will definitely be levied on imports to the territories and goods which already carry other indirect taxes. Any concessions would involve products and services not now taxed.

The West Bank chambers of commerce are to meet tomorrow to discuss VAT. They have threatened to call a strike if VAT is imposed, but will only make a final decision tomorrow.

Over IL1b. in purchase taxes to be abolished

Jerusalem Post Reporter

FINANCE MINISTER Yehoshua Rabinowitz will today sign regulations abolishing IL1,050m. in purchase taxes, the largest such reduction in the history of the State.

The purchase taxes will be removed from locally produced bicycles and their spare parts, fruit concentrates, dried fruits, cloth, cleaning products and Sabbath cloths. But the prices of these goods will probably decline because they will largely be replaced by VAT. To make sure prices don't go up too much, however, the Treasury will establish new ceilings for food and industrial products.

a difficult beginning to any delay. In any event, the officials said, VAT will definitely be levied on imports to the territories and goods which already carry other indirect taxes. Any concessions would involve products and services not now taxed.

The West Bank chambers of commerce are to meet tomorrow to discuss VAT. They have threatened to call a strike if VAT is imposed, but will only make a final decision tomorrow.

First payments due August 15

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The first VAT payments will be due in the first two weeks of August although by law, payments are to be made every two months. To get the payments started, limited companies and officially registered partnerships (which ostensibly have better bookkeeping) are to pay by August 15, Treasury officials said yesterday. Other businessmen will have to make their first payment on September 15.

The arrangement staggers the payments between the two groups, Treasury officials noted. And by making the limited companies pay a month early, the Government has eliminated a long, three-month interval before the other dealers begin their payments, the officials said.

Air France hijack

(Continued from page one)

three hours Air France reported that food and drink had been brought out to the passengers and that Libyan authorities had been negotiating with the hijackers.

The air pirates were variously reported to be Palestinians, South Americans, and a mixture of the two. The radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine claimed responsibility for the hijacking in a statement telephoned to the Reuters office in Kuwait. The statement said the plane had been seized to remind the world that France was an historic enemy of the Arabs.

In Beirut, the Palestine Liberation Organization denounced the hijacking.

A French radio station which established telephone contact with the French consul in Benghazi reported the consul as saying none of the passengers was hurt. He also reportedly said negotiations were conducted mainly by radio between Libyan officials in the Benghazi control tower and the hijackers.

The consul did not bear out earlier reports that Libyans had actually boarded the plane.

At about 10 p.m. the hijacked plane unexpectedly took off. Although the French consul said the Libyans had refused to refuel the plane, a French Foreign Ministry official in Paris later said the plane had indeed refueled, enabling it to fly some 2,800 kms. — for about four hours. Shortly after it took off, Israel Radio reported, on the basis of radio messages between the plane and Cairo Airport's control tower, that it was headed in the direction of Amman.

Earlier, there was speculation that the hijackers were planning to land in Khartoum, Sudan, or in South Yemen.

The French official told an Israeli Radio correspondent that talks had failed between the French Ambassador to Libya and the hijackers. The French Foreign Ministry expressed sorrow that the Libyans had allowed the plane to take off, despite a heavy guard around it, and said that responsibility for the plane and its passengers rested with the Libyans.

The officials said the talks had been held through the Libyan authorities. The hijackers had made no demands, the officials said.

At Charles de Gaulle Airport in Paris, where the Airbus was due to end its flight, anxious relatives and friends gathered for news of the passengers. The only other outward sign that something was wrong was the word "delayed" next to the aircraft's flight number on the arrivals notice board. (Reuter, AP, UPI)

in Khartoum, Sudan, or in South Yemen.

The French official told an Israeli Radio correspondent that talks had failed between the French Ambassador to Libya and the hijackers. The French Foreign Ministry expressed sorrow that the Libyans had allowed the plane to take off, despite a heavy guard around it, and said that responsibility for the plane and its passengers rested with the Libyans.

The officials said the talks had been held through the Libyan authorities. The hijackers had made no demands, the officials said.

At Charles de Gaulle Airport in Paris, where the Airbus was due to end its flight, anxious relatives and friends gathered for news of the passengers. The only other outward sign that something was wrong was the word "delayed" next to the aircraft's flight number on the arrivals notice board. (Reuter, AP, UPI)

Timna miners found jobs

Most of the Timna mine workers, fired when the mine ceased operation at the end of March, have since been reemployed, the Labour Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

Of the 583 workers dismissed from their jobs, 553 are now once again gainfully employed, and of these, the greater part have remained in Eilat.

Finding work for the former miners was the task of a specially appointed team comprising officials of the Labour Ministry's Employment Service and the National Insurance Institute. The group was headed by the ministry's deputy director-general, Saruch Haidai.

HADASSAH

Tourism Department

Due to the International Symposium on "Malignant Neoplastic Diseases,"

there will be no tours on:

Monday, June 28 and Tuesday, June 29, 1976.

IN BRIEF

Gov't will kill Likud early-elections bill

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Cabinet voted unanimously yesterday to get the Knesset to strike down a Likud private member's bill calling for early elections when it comes up on Wednesday. Likud leader Menachem Begin will present the bill, which will call for the dissolution of the Knesset and for elections in September.

Premier Yitzhak Rabin said the Government would tell the Knesset in reply that there is no justification for moving up the elections, and no reason why the present Eighth Knesset should not stay in office for its full four-year term, which expires in autumn 1977.

Anti-boycott measures aired in Cabinet

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Operations to counter the Arab economic boycott against Israel and against Jews were reviewed at yesterday's Cabinet session. The proceedings were classified and the Ministers sat at a Cabinet Security Committee.

Reports were presented by Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz, Avraham Agmon, the Cabinet adviser on economic warfare, and the Finance Minister adviser, Dan Talperin.

Israel hoopsters beat Iceland 116-65

HAMILTON, Ontario. — Israel rebounded on Saturday from two pre-Olympic basketball defeats to trouble Iceland 116-65. Israel was playing in the Men's Group A pre-Olympic basketball tournament.

Czechoslovakia, in the same group, continued its winning streak, chalking up its third straight victory, this time over Finland, by a score of 70-60.

Paced by Kamil Brabenec's 22 points, the Czechs led 43-27 at the half. Other key players for Czechoslovakia were Zdenek Douša with 13 points and Zdenek Kos with 10. Finland's top scorer was Kalever Sarkkilahti with 20 points.

In the Women's Group B, South Korea thrashed Britain 90-40 and Bulgaria toppled Cuba 77-63. (Reuter)

Berne trounces Jerusalem Betar

TEL AVIV. — Youngboys of Berne trounced Israeli cupholders Jerusalem Betar by 6-3 in a European Interclub soccer match in the Swiss capital Saturday night.

In the first 20 minutes the Swiss outplayed the Jerusalem team, scoring four goals. But after half-an-hour Betar recovered their equilibrium and had pulled back two goals by half-time with headers by Masuari and Djerbi. Masuari missed two more scoring chances before half-time.

Early in the second half Young boys again called the tune and scored two more goals. David Yishu got a third Betar goal three minutes before the end.

Klarsfeld here to study Hebrew

Beate Klarsfeld, noted Nazi hunter, arrived on Saturday night, on an eight-week visit to study Hebrew at Netanyahu's Ulpian Akiva. She has brought along her 10-year-old son and daughter, aged three.

While studying, the Klarsfelds will live at the Ulpian.

She stated upon arrival at Be Gurion Airport that she had embarked on the Hebrew-study venture because, "a situation might arise which would necessitate her leaving Europe," an allusion to her anti-Nazi activities. (Itim)

זימ ZIM

CARGO VESSELS EXPECTED

TO HAIFA & ASHDOD PORTS

HADAB	27.6	Haifa
SHIQMA	27.6	Haifa
YARDEN	27.6	Haifa
EIN GEDY	28.6	Haifa
ESHEL	29.6	Haifa
RAHEL	28.6	Haifa
B. VENTURE	29.6	Ashdod
ALEXANDBOS	29.6	Haifa
IRIS	29.6	As/Haifa
NABCS	30.6	Haifa/As
HAVIVA	3.7	Ashdod
ODIN	3.7	Haifa
SALLY	3.7	Haifa
ZIM HAIFA	4.7	Haifa
VARDA	4.7	Haifa

TO EILAT PORT

ASHDOD	3.7
EVIA	4.7
TENDO	5.7

Subject to change without notice

"ZIM" ISRAEL NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

General Agents
M.OIZENGOFF & Co. Ltd.

MK quotes police report to prove rackets control the produce market

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — MK Moshe Shahal, chairman of the Consumer Council, yesterday reasserted his charges that rackets control the country's fruit and vegetable markets, and called on Agriculture Minister Aharon Uzan to resign because of his inaction on the problem.

Shahal presented the press with a copy of a police report dated after several months of investigation, which indicated widespread tax evasion and a system of "ou help me, I help you" in operation at the markets. The report mentioned some members of the vegetable Marketing Board, farmers, wholesalers, rackets, porters, truckers, large consumers, city inspectors, and some people in influential positions, all involved in illegal transactions conducted at the markets.

As part of an effort to cover up transactions, it said, produce merchants often "doctor their books, make out checks and receipts with fictitious names. The report so listed 11 rackets (middlemen) who buy up certain produce and resell it by the price by name, and they pay taxes to neither the government, the marketing board, or the city.

One detail of the report said a transport monopoly operated by two others within the market area takes the price of produce by up to 20 percent, and that the Shahal accompanied the distribution of the report with a stinging attack on the Transport Ministry, which has denied his charges ever since he started making them. In January, the director-general of the Ministry, Reuven Biland, even took the press on a pre-dawn tour of the Tel Aviv wholesale market to prove that the rackets don't exist.

Shahal said that corruption in the wholesale markets had been public knowledge since 1967, but that Agriculture Minister Uzan had failed to have the markets supervised, or even "moved a finger" to stop the breaches of the law. He said that Uzan's press tour of the market was "a show carefully mounted for public consumption" and proved nothing. The police report he was now presenting, he went on, was based on irrefutable proof of what the Agriculture Ministry had been at pains to deny.

In view of these denials and Uzan's "refusal to enforce the law," Shahal said, "I wish to state that in a country in which the rule of law prevails, those responsible for inaction, for concealing the facts and protecting grave lawlessness, should resign."

Shahal also charged that 60 percent of the inspectors of the Tel Aviv Municipality have criminal records, and indicated they were involved in the "ou help me, I help you" operations of the market. He said the police had photographs and evidence showing that policemen, prison officials, army officers

and senior government officials get regular gifts of farm produce, including meat and eggs. "On holidays, they also get gifts, including whisky," he said.

The Knesset Member painted a picture of a Mafia-type organization which "divides the rights of the operators, settles disputes, and if necessary enforces verdicts to the point of arson and murder. Two shop owners who refused to comply had their shops burnt," he said, but nobody gave evidence to the police. "During my investigation I was myself subjected to threats to keep away or face serious trouble."

Strong-arm men, parties in the past, now had Arabs doing their jobs on the wholesale market, and visited there periodically with attack cases, only to collect their fees "estimated at 11.30m. a year." Yet, he went on, some of them pay no income tax and some are even on the welfare rolls.

Shahal said that the price reductions on food sold at the markets were another source for manipulations by the merchants, netting them untaxed millions. One way was by switching the classification of first, second and third class goods.

Shahal reported that three months ago he had handed over the evidence he had collected to the police which had established a branch dealing with the extortion of protection money. Now that the police had collected the evidence, he said a judicial inquiry should be set in motion.

Shahal said that the price reductions on food sold at the markets were another source for manipulations by the merchants, netting them untaxed millions. One way was by switching the classification of first, second and third class goods.

Shahal reported that three months ago he had handed over the evidence he had collected to the police which had established a branch dealing with the extortion of protection money. Now that the police had collected the evidence, he said a judicial inquiry should be set in motion.

Cleaver wants to visit Israel

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Eldridge Cleaver, the jailed former leader of the American Black Panthers, wants to visit Israel after he is released from jail.

He expressed this wish in a letter to Victor Thier, chairman of the Zionist Panthers. The letter was written to thank Thier for appealing to California Governor Edmund Brown to pardon Cleaver, who is serving a sentence in the Alameda County jail in Oakland.

Cleaver had been extremely anti-Israel. However, after voluntarily returning to the U.S. late last year after seven years as a fugitive, he declared that "having lived intimately for several years among the Arabs, I know them to be among the most racist people on earth."

In the letter to Thier, Cleaver wrote that since his attack on the Arabs they "have added their strength and wealth to efforts to destroy me." He also accused the American Black Panther leadership of selling themselves to the Arabs and using the name of the Black Panthers to condemn Israel.

Cleaver was paroled in 1968 after serving nine years of a 14-year sentence for a 1958 conviction in California for assault with intent to kill. The parole was revoked following a gun battle between police and Black Panthers in Oakland. Cleaver fled the U.S. in 1968, living in Cuba, Algeria, and France. He still has more than three years to serve on the assault conviction, and he also faces trial on a murder charge.

Libyans plan chess event to fight Israel's Olympics

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Libya's chess federation has been organizing an "anti-Israel chess olympic" to be held simultaneously with the official International Chess Federation (FIDE) Olympiad. I trust that you will understand FIDE's position," Prof. Euwe concludes in a letter to the Tunisian Chess Federation, circulated among all affiliated chess federations.

The Singapore chess president, Dr. Lim, noted that the invitation (to the counter Olympiad in Libya) was also sent through diplomatic channels to the Government of Singapore by the Libyan Arab Republic. "This has embarrassed us very much because we had difficulty in explaining to our government how it is that there could be two Olympiads at the same time!"

Tunisian chess chief, R. Belkadi. "To appeal to FIDE to boycott the Israel Olympiad constitutes an act against FIDE statutes. To participate... is a flagrant violation of the FIDE statutes. My dear friend Belkadi, I trust that you will understand FIDE's position," Prof. Euwe concludes in a letter to the Tunisian Chess Federation, circulated among all affiliated chess federations.

The Singapore chess president, Dr. Lim, noted that the invitation (to the counter Olympiad in Libya) was also sent through diplomatic channels to the Government of Singapore by the Libyan Arab Republic. "This has embarrassed us very much because we had difficulty in explaining to our government how it is that there could be two Olympiads at the same time!"

Bid to 'depoliticize' hiring of Agency emissaries

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A committee headed by Jewish Agency director-general Moshe Rivlin will soon present to the Agency Executive recommendations on changes in the hiring of emissaries (emissary) system.

This was agreed upon at a meeting of the Executive in Jerusalem yesterday. Among the suggestions for changes were: putting out a public tender for all emissaries rather than give out the jobs along party lines; give preference to former immigrants who have been absorbed well when selecting emissaries; and emphasizing that the emissary is not a bureaucratic who merely fills out forms or represents only one department of the Jewish Agency or World Zionist Organization.

Jewish Agency Executive chairman Yosef Almagor came under harsh criticism at the meeting yesterday from Arye Dulkan, the Agency treasurer, for statements reported in a Hebrew newspaper on Friday. According to the reports, Almagor said the United Jewish Appeal would collect \$20m. less than its estimate of \$60m. for the 1976-77 budget. Almagor blamed the shortfall, said the report, on the "lack of regular contact with Treasury officials" during Almagor's race for the Agency chairmanship against Dulkan.

Almagor said he was "misunderstood" by the newspaper's reporter and would correct the statement on the UJA in the coming days.

Meanwhile, in the World Zionist Executive meeting yesterday, it was agreed that members of the Executive would be chosen by a standing committee of representatives of Zionist parties and movements before the next Zionist Congress. In the past, the members had been chosen by the Congress itself. Almagor said that if the Congress only had to approve the members, it would have more time for other work.

Bar-Ilan trustees moot 10% cut in teaching staff

By SHOSHANA BIRNBAUM

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — Drastic financial cuts, including a 10 per cent reduction in teaching staff, will be the main items on the agenda of the Board of Trustees of Bar-Ilan University, which begins its annual meeting this morning.

Arriving from many parts of the world, the 60 trustees will discuss the university budget and financial position in the light of the nationwide cutback in government support to universities, and the tighter economic position in Israel.

Though expenditures for academic operations will now be cut by 15 to 20 per cent, Bar-Ilan has managed to complete several badly

needed buildings over the last year, bringing the total built-up area to 66,000 square metres — double the area available just five years ago. According to the Chancellor, Dr. Joseph H. Lookstein, this makes Bar-Ilan one of Israel's fastest growing institutions.

Recently, considerable progress has been made in improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the academic administration, particularly through the greater use of the computer. Substantial steps have also been taken to strengthen the university's Jewish religious character.

Education Minister Aharon Yadin will address the opening session of the board this morning, after which, at 12.30 p.m., two boulevards on campus will be named in memory of the late Interior Minister Moshe Haim Shapiro and the late Welfare Minister Michael Hazani — who both held key roles in the development of the university. This evening the board will hear reports on overseas operations by leading friends and supporters of Bar-Ilan.

Kupat Holim mergers expected

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut Kupat Holim and Kupat Leumi, which is affiliated with the Herut party, are negotiating a merger, Prof. Haim Doron, acting chairman of the board of the Histadrut sick fund, said in a radio interview on Friday night.

The merger attempts come in the context of proposed legislation for a National Health Insurance law. He noted that the Central Kupat Holim and Amami had united, and said he would welcome a merger between the Histadrut and Leumi sick funds.

Doron also mentioned that the Histadrut Kupat Holim was planning to open a central dental clinic in Tel Aviv, with accommodation for 23 patients. He said he hoped graduates of the dentistry school at Tel Aviv University would man the clinic, and he regretted that the Ministry of Immigrant Absorption encouraged new immigrants to set up private clinics by giving them loans.

Sisters report terror drive to evict them

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Two sisters from Kiryat Shalom allege that a "reign of terror" is being conducted against them to drive them from their home. About 10 days ago one of the sisters, Hanna Shumariya, 40, was beaten up by three youths and a report from Ichilov Hospital indicates serious damage to one eye.

Rachel Radoshinski, the second sister, who is a widow in her 50s, told The Jerusalem Post that they have been "under attack" for several months by two neighbours who want to acquire their half-duplex property. During the day they are harassed by youths sent by the two men, she claimed.

According to Mrs. Radoshinski, the police are unable to cope with the problem. The Tel Aviv police spokesman would neither confirm or deny the claims.

Aussies keen to trade with Israel

By DAVID KRIVINE

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

Australians are keen to trade with Israel and their commercial delegation now in the country are enthusiastic about the prospects, a leader of the group, Donald George (head of a leading concern in the grain business), told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

Their main interest is in stepping up their exports; but they've cottoned on to the fact that Israel is desperate to earn more foreign currency. A formula is being worked that satisfies both aims.

John A. Smith, of Australia's Overseas Trade Department: "We could prepare basic manufactures in Australia, and ship them over to Israel for finishing."

"Our labour costs are prohibitive, which makes it advantageous to do the processing here — and you have free entry from here to the Common Market."

"The problem," says Frank Shelley, deputy leader of the mission, "is shipping. Freight costs to Japan (Australia's biggest customer) are \$50 a ton, to Europe \$70 and to Israel \$150. What can be done about that?"

They had posed the question to Moshe Mandelbaum, director-general of the Ministry of Commerce and

Industry. The fee is expensive to Israel because the route is Elitz-Hong Kong-Australia, with transshipment in Hong Kong. Once the traffic is big enough to justify a direct line, the cost situation may look different.

Meanwhile the Suez Canal is open, at least to non-Israeli ships, which makes possible the shipment of bulk commodities to Haifa and Ashdod. "I would like to get orders for wheat in 1977, and coal in 1978," Mr. George stated firmly.

He had visited the Dagon grain silo in Haifa, and was impressed. "It's really an outstanding operation — by world standards. The installation does a complete turnover 20 times a year, handling not one but five or six different commodities. That requires really sophisticated planning."

Mr. Shelley is interested in Israel's work on solar energy conversion. "We have the same climate, and could use your expertise," he says. Aside from the official programme, there have been a lot of personal contacts between businessmen. Two members of the mission, Mr. P. Rodowicz and Mr. D.G. Volegov, have placed orders already, the former in food products, the latter in chemicals.

Tomorrow the group is taking part in a day-long seminar at the Accadia Hotel, with some sixty Israeli traders and industrialists, on how to improve commerce between the two countries. The day after (the last of the trip) they are flying south for a visit to the port of Eilat.

Ex-Australia P.M. ends visit

EN-GURION AIRPORT. — Australian opposition Leader Gough Whitlam left Israel yesterday for London after a three-day visit during which he met with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and other senior officials.

At the airport the Labour Party leader, who was unseated as Prime Minister last November, declined to speak with "Tim." But his secretary said Whitlam planned to go on visit Spain and Portugal.

Whitlam met with Prime Minister Rabin on Friday, and the two discussed Middle East affairs. Later at day he met with Knesset member Abba Eban and with mem-

bers of the Labour Party's Young Guard. On Saturday he toured Gush Etzion, and in the evening met with Defence Minister Shimon Peres and with Justice Minister Haim Zadok.

Before leaving yesterday Whitlam also met with a group of nationalist high-school pupils, who noted that his wife had voted for an anti-Israel motion at a Mexico City international women's conference and took him to task for having supported letting the YPO open an office in Australia. Whitlam maintained that he was not anti-Zionist. At the end of the meeting he accepted a Magen David from the pupils.

'A good lock will keep (many) burglars away'

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A good lock is the most deterrent to prevent your home from being burglarized, but many the locks and preventive alarm stems on the local market are of the value. Public awareness of preventive measures might bring down the alarming increase in the number of burglaries, Nitzav Mishne (phael Jacoby, head of the Patrol Division at National Police Headquarters) said here yesterday.

Jacoby, who addressed reporters indicating that burglaries rose in the first quarter of this year 39.3 per cent over the comparable time last year, while the total burglaries for 1975 were up 31.2 per cent over 1974. More than half the break-ins are committed by amateurs, "primarily youngsters their late teens or early twenties. The police suggest using cylinder locks, shaft-type locks, or locks with long sliding bolts. Also useful

are peep-holes and chains, so that a would-be intruder can be seen. Equally important is the strength of the jamb into which the tongue of the lock fits. A good lock is generally beyond the abilities of the amateurs, who will not attempt to enter the apartment in other ways. As part of a campaign to increase the public's awareness, the police, in cooperation with the Association of Insurance Companies, are mailing pamphlets to 100,000 house-holders indicating how they can best protect their property. Working with the Standards Institute and the Technion, the police are developing new standards for locks and alarm systems.

In contrast to household burglaries, break-ins at business premises increased 17.6 per cent for the first three months of this year, while bank robberies are practically nonexistent, whereas just a few years ago there was one every fortnight or so. Jacoby attributed this to the introduction of new equipment and security measures.

Old City garden may be held up by lack of funds

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Extensive digging for a 27-dunam garden to be planted outside a section of Jerusalem's Old City walls will have to be stopped if the donor — B'nai B'rith — doesn't come up with the money it promised for the project.

B'nai B'rith announced the gift of the garden after holding an international conference in Jerusalem in November, 1974. Mayor Teddy Kollek pointed out to them that B'nai B'rith — the largest Jewish organization in the world with 500,000 members — has concentrated its philanthropic activities in Tel Aviv and "done little for the Capital."

B'nai B'rith leaders, after a series of meetings in New York and Washington, agreed to donate \$1m. over three years for the garden that was to bear the organization's name. So far, 19 months later, they have come up with only \$150,000.

Mayor Kollek told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that the digging — located south of the Jaffa Gate and opposite Hutzot Hayotzer — will have to be stopped unless the money comes in. He said that the excavations have uncovered so much of archaeological value that the garden — if completed and paid for — would expose three times as much wall as is visible today.

Police question Dimona traders in extortion case

DIMONA. — Twenty merchants have so far been questioned in the arrest of Yehuda Yefet, who is suspected of extorting almost IL40,000 from Dimona wholesalers Elyahu and Yosef Moshe.

It is learned that the testimony of the merchants relates to Yefet's activities as secretary of the Dimona Labour Council and as a member of the Histadrut Executive. The police suspect that he extorted money from individuals after threatening to act against them.

Yehuda Yefet himself has been interrogated for the last week in his prison cell at Ofakim by the head of the investigations department of the Police Negev Command. A group of about 50 people demonstrated at the Dimona municipality on Sunday against Yefet's arrest. Most of them are frequenters of the nearby cafes where Yefet was well known. The demonstrators claimed that Yefet's money problems stemmed from debts at card games.

A threatened strike by Dimona merchants, also in support of Yefet, was called off yesterday after a request by the local police commander, Shlomo Levi. An actions committee headed by deputy Mayor Shalom Cohen circulated protests against Yefet's "maligners," as well as petitions declaring his innocence. (Itim)

Reshuffle in Tourism Ministry

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An internal reorganization of the Tourism Ministry, aimed at more effective use of its personnel, has just been completed, the ministry spokesman said yesterday. The changes were made in the light of developments in world tourism and the anticipated developments in Israel as a result of the new aviation policy.

The main purposes of the changes were to separate the promotional and service aspects of the ministry's work, and to increase the authority of its regional branches at home and of its bureaus abroad. The Hotels Division, which until now dealt only with hotels recommended for tourists, will now include all hotels, as well as hostels, youth hostels and camping sites.

EGYPTIAN MATRICULATION exams which arrived in Israel via Cyprus are being administered to 6,899 students in the Gaza Strip. Some of the proctors, who were flown in by Unesco, are citizens of Iraq, Jordan, and Sudan.

Israel Ecuador sign exchange pact

Israel and Ecuador on Thursday signed a cultural and scientific agreement providing for the exchange of lecturers, researchers and artists and the opening of respective centres in both countries. Signing for Ecuador at the ceremony in Ecuador's capital, Quito, was Foreign Minister Armando Pesantes. Israel was represented by Ambassador Yitzhak Shefi.

PARLIAMENT
THE RECESSED FILTER CIGARETTE



1. Theodore Jordan never smokes the rabbit out of his hat. But he did get a lift from his cigarette holder. It gave him cleaner taste.

2. No need for a cigarette holder today. Parliament's filter is recessed, so you taste only rich, clean tobacco flavor. It's the neatest trick in smoking.

It works like a cigarette holder

Flip Top Box and 100 mm.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Marathon Concert
In celebration of the American Bicentennial
TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium
Monday, July 5, 1976, from 6.30 p.m. to midnight

with
The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra
conductors
ITZHAK GRAZIANI
LUKAS FOSS
with
YOHEVED KAPLINSKY, piano
ROBIN WEISEL CAPSOUTO, soprano
Symphonic music, music from films and musical plays

The Batsheva Dance Company
in the premiere of a new work (choreographer: Donald McKayle)

The Big Band
a Jazz band directed by **MEL KELLER**

Choir of the Rubin Academy, Jerusalem
conducted by **STANLEY SPERBER**
Army band playing Sousa Marches.

Pop Music during intermissions with the "LIONS" in the foyer

TICKETS available at the IPO Box Office, Mann Auditorium (Rohov Huberman) daily 10 a.m.—1 p.m.; 4—6 p.m. Friday 10 a.m.—1 p.m. only; and at "Union" Agency, 118 Rehov Dizengoff.

REDUCTION TO SUBSCRIBERS per voucher No. 117

As part of the Israel Festival and in cooperation with the Israel-America Friendship Society.

צבית
18,000

UNITED MIZRAHI BANK LTD

THE new savings scheme
that safeguards the value of your money
and boosts your profits!
10% bonus
Full linkage to the index
exempt from income tax

Do you know a better savings scheme?

OAU 'armed struggle' call against S. Africa

PORT LOUIS, MAURITIUS. — Arab and African foreign ministers at the Organization of African Unity yesterday called for the "unleashing of the armed struggle" against South Africa. A resolution containing that phrase — a euphemism for guerrilla war — was sent to a drafting committee.

The proposal was put forward by Ghana at the OAU annual meeting. It will form the basis of a final draft which will be presented to the continent's leaders when they meet here on July 2. Conference sources expected the resolution to be unanimously approved.

The resolution also urged the 47 member states to give the two banned South African liberation movements — the Pan-African Congress and the African National Congress — "maximum political, economic and military support."

On the question of the Middle East, the OAU decided that deeds, and not words, were needed and agreed to strengthen coordination between the Palestine Liberation Organization and the OAU Liberation Committee.

OAU press spokesman Peter Onu told journalists the closed-door plenary session of the organization's Foreign Ministers also reaffirmed its support of previous OAU resolutions on the Middle East. It was also decided to send telegrams of solidarity to PLO leader Yasser Arafat, President Houari Boumedienne of Algeria, who is current chairman of the conference, and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt.

On the recent riots in South Africa, Onu said some delegates thought these were deliberately provoked by the authorities. The U.S. was also thought to have been possibly involved in this affair, according to these delegates, because of the "curious coincidence of the timing" of U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's visit to Africa shortly before the riots occurred.

Onu said, however, that there was no anti-Kissinger move afoot in the OAU. He added that many delegates were hoping something positive might develop from the U.S. Secretary's Africa initiative and recent meeting in West Germany with South African Premier John Vorster.

Newsmen were also informed that member states of the OAU yesterday threatened to call on African countries to boycott the Montreal Olympic games unless New Zealand was banned from the events. This was because of the latter's sports ties with South Africa.

In addition, the meeting's ministers were backing a resolution calling for an African sports boycott of any country which allowed South African sportsmen to play there. (U.P.I. Reuter) (Vorster's only option, page 8)

Vorster expects more talks with Kissinger on Africa

JOHANNESBURG. — South African Prime Minister John Vorster expects to hold a second round of talks with U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger before the end of the year, in an effort to defuse southern Africa's growing racial confrontation. The chances of follow-up talks to those he held with Kissinger in West Germany last week are "very strong," Vorster said in a brief interview on South African television Saturday night. If a second meeting is arranged, "I believe it will take place this year," he said. But he

gave no indication where or when it would take place.

South Africa's newspapers yesterday appeared guardedly optimistic that the Kissinger-Vorster meeting would produce a major Western effort to head off a general race war and stem Soviet influence in the region. The joint statement issued after the two men met said Vorster agreed to "give further thought" to Kissinger's suggestions. But the contents of the suggestions are still not known. (AP) (Vorster's only option — Page 8)

Viking delays Mars landing

PASADENA, California. — The Viking 1 spacecraft will not land on Mars July 4 because project officials fear the landing site intended may be too hazardous.

A new landing date and site will be determined in the next few days after a further investigation, officials said yesterday. The complication upsets hopes for a landing on the red planet to celebrate the 200th birthday of the U.S.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Nasa) said photographs of Mars taken since Viking went into orbit around the red planet on June 19 reveal a much more cratered and rougher terrain than previously shown. Officials want to study an area to the north-west of the primary landing site, called Chryse Planitia, which may be more suitable than the previously selected site. (UPI, Reuter)

Eleven die in Belgian rail crash

BRUSSELS. — A train bound from Brussels to Paris ran off the rails yesterday in southern Belgium not far from the French border, killing at least 11 persons, police said. Another 30 persons were rushed to nearby hospitals.

The Trans-European Express coming from Paris was stopped just in time to avoid plunging into the wreckage, a railroad spokesman said.

Railway officials said at least 11 bodies had been removed from the wreckage of five Dutch Railways cars of a 12-car international train that had left Amsterdam earlier in the day. Most of the victims were believed to be Dutch.

Authorities later said the accident occurred in the station at Beuvry, a small town between Brussels and Soignies on the Brussels-Paris line.

A fleet of ambulances ferried the dead and injured to hospitals, while those unhurt in the accident continued their journey to Paris by bus. At least 17 people have been killed and about 100 injured in recent years on this section of track.

Following the news of the accident, Belgium's King Baudouin and Queen Fabiola cancelled an appearance at ceremonies marking the 25th anniversary of the King's reign. (AP, Reuter)



Carriages from the Amsterdam-Paris express sprawl across the tracks after crash. (UPI telephoto)

Algerians vote

ALGIERS. — Early returns from Algeria's referendum yesterday on a new constitutional charter indicated turnout approaching 100 per cent in several areas and a big majority in favour.

The final result is expected tomorrow evening. If accepted the draft charter would make Islam the state religion, assert the rights of women and the press, and would lay down principles and programmes for running the country along socialist lines for the next decade. (Reuter)

WORLD SCENE

KOREA: NOT YET A 'DOMINO'

NOBODY IS more alert to the goings-on in the U.S. Congress over the new foreign aid bill than we in Israel. The complexities of U.S. legislative procedure continue to puzzle foreigners like us — and I dare say some Americans, too — because it was difficult to get a straight picture from the daily dose of news and punditry on whether Israel would get \$200m. or \$375m. in "transitional quarter" funds.

We look only for what concerns us. But other sums of money involved in this tortuous piece of American legislation mean a lot to other countries and other people.

An item of news we read earlier this month noted that the House of Representatives refused by a decisive vote to put limits on military aid to South Korea for its alleged repressive policies. In fact, the House, in a major setback to liberals who sought to punish the Seoul regime for arrests of dissidents and opposition leaders, overturned an earlier committee action to put curbs on aid to South Korea.

The vote made sure that South Korea would receive the full \$485.5m. in military aid sought by the Administration, and not the \$290m. for the 27-month period covered by the \$9.9b. vetoed once by President Ford. It follows that there must be something important to warrant such a move in these lean times of U.S. fiscal restraints.

IN OUR FAR-OFF vantage point in Jerusalem, we occasionally read about South Korean fears of invasion from Communist North Korea. South Vietnam, then the only other partitioned country in Asia, fell about 15 months ago but speculation that South Korea would be the next "domino" have not materialized.

The fact is that all the big powers in the region, China, the Soviet Union, the U.S. and Japan, are clearly interested in having the Korean situation as it is, and not in another military confrontation. North Korean President Kim Il Sung is fond of rattling his sabre but his calls for North Korean unity and alertness are attributed to present to his concern with internal political problems.

So far armed conflict has been avoided principally because Kim, after the American defeat in Vietnam, was cold-shouldered by both China and Russia in his attempts to follow the violent Vietnam way of reunification. At the time, then Defence Secretary James Schlesinger also made it clear to Kim that the U.S. would not hesitate to use even tactical nuclear weapons should the North attack.

American interests in Korea are vital for it is the only exception to the post-Vietnam American policy of not mistaking bases on the Asian mainland. Korea is also important for U.S. defence of Japan, which has a security treaty with Washington. And Japan looks on Korea as a buffer against its Communist neighbours to the north and east.

North and South Korea began talks three years ago to break the deadlock between them, but nothing came of it. But undoubtedly delaying any aggressive intentions by the North is an intense power struggle there, which reportedly began after the death of Vice-Pres-

Polish workers toe party line in rallies after strikes

WARSAW. — Poland's Communist Party, recovering from the shock of worker violence which forced withdrawal of proposed food price increases, staged big rallies throughout the nation yesterday backing party leader Edward Giersek.

Giersek, who came to power in 1970 after worker riots against food price increases, is due to head his party's delegation to the East Berlin conference of European Communist parties opening tomorrow. In East Berlin he will meet the Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev, who came to Poland's aid in 1970 with an immediate \$100m. worth of gold to buy food and consumer items. Brezhnev arrived in Berlin yesterday.

In Poland, one of the biggest rallies, 35,000 workers, farmers and youth at Olsztyn, north of Warsaw, condemned irresponsible and adventurist elements as touching off the worker violence in Warsaw and Radom last Friday.

Polish authorities have to consider whether the violence can go unpunished. Strikers in Ursus, near Warsaw, and at Radom, 90 kms. south of the capital, ripped up railway lines.

Speakers yesterday labelled the outbursts as irresponsible and adventurist — strong words in the Communist Party vocabulary. Giersek has handled the workers with velvet gloves since 1970 after taking over from the previous leadership. Party officials argue the need for discipline if Poland is to compete with exports in Western markets.

There was no evidence in Warsaw yesterday of high level party or government meetings. But consultations to decide on how to placate farmers are needed. Price increases on state purchase of grain, meat, potatoes and other products ranging from 20 to 50 per cent were cancelled when the government price-bonus plan was withdrawn.

A major problem facing the government is that Poland's six million farmers were due to get more money for their grain, meat and seeds under the proposed food price rises. Farmers have already been holding back sales of grain and other produce to state purchasers in a number of areas because open market prices are 30 per cent or more higher. (Reuter)

Wimbledon wide open for Connors

By JACK LEON

JERUSALEM Post Correspondent
WIMBLEDON, London. — The second week of the Wimbledon lawn tennis championships gets under way today, after a very eventful first six days climaxed by Saturday's defeat of defending champion and top seed Arthur Ashe in a record London temperature of 35 degrees centigrade.

The ousting of black American Ashe by Vitas Gerulaitis, also of the U.S., who is unseeded, came as no great surprise following Ashe's recent series of unimpressive performances. Ashe's fourth-round exit leaves the field wide open for No. 2 seed Jimmy Connors to fulfil expectations by regaining the singles crown he gained in 1974, but lost to Ashe in last year's final. Connors now meets his compatriot Roscoe Tanner in the quarter-finals, Tanner having defeated Connors at Beckenham a fortnight ago on the strength of his cannonball 220-km.-an-hour service.

Gerulaitis, a 21-year-old American of Lithuanian descent, qualified for a quarter-final against the highly-efficient eighth-seeded Raul Ramirez, from Mexico, in what looks like an open match. Rumania's controversial Ilie Nastase, seeded third and probably the main threat to Connors' remorseless victory march, comes up against another unseeded competitor, the very experienced Charlie Pasarell, of the U.S.

The fourth quarter-final is between two men seen as having an outside chance to the title: the Swede Bjorn Borg, seeded fourth, and Argentina's Guillermo Vilas, two places below him in the seedings. Borg scored a comfortable straight-set fourth-round win against the American-Jewish player Brian Gottfried, the 14th seed.

But for the sweltering Saturday crowd, the undoubted highlight was Britain's new "golden girl" Sue Barker's 2-6, 6-2, 6-1 fourth-round victory on the centre court over Brazilian Maria Buenos, three times winner of the Wimbledon singles crown—the most recent was as long ago as 1964. Bueno, still graceful at 36, recalled nostalgic memories of her great days as queen of Wimbledon, as her unparalleled artistry took her to a 6-2, 2-0 lead, before the 20-year-old English girl conquered her centre-court nerves and mastered the tiring ex-champion.

The blonde Barker, seeded seventh is now seen as England's great hope at the championships, particularly as her 31-year-old compatriot Virginia Wade showed another attack of her familiar Wimbledon nerves as the No. 3 seed struggled to a 2-6, 6-3, 7-5 success against promising South African junior Marise Kruger, 17.

But there are still heavy odds on a women's singles final this week-end between No. 1 seed Chris Evert, of the U.S., and Australia's second-seeded Evonne Cawley (Goolagong), both former champions.

marne fleet, with nine already in service. But the South Koreans doubt there could be a direct invasion like the one which nearly succeeded in 1950, 26 years ago yesterday.

A CURIOUS discovery 19 months ago heightened the South's fears of Northern military plans. A South Korean patrol in November 1974 saw steam rising out of the ground west of Pannumjorn, along the four-km-wide Demilitarized Zone which divides the two Koreas. Subsequent investigation revealed that the North Koreans had dug a tunnel under the DMZ. The discovery raised a furor at the time as both the South Koreans and the Americans announced it could be used to infiltrate guerrillas or regular troops — who could stage an attack from the rear on the U.S. and South Korean forces guarding the DMZ.

By now 18 such tunnels have been either discovered or traced, and this has certainly reinforced

IN BRIEF

Farmers protest new Athens airport

ATHENS. — Thousands of angry farmers and villagers protesting against a plan for an international airport in their district set up barricades and blocked traffic in a number of villages east of Athens yesterday.

The farmers, mostly from the township of Spata, 20 kms. east of Athens, put up barricades and blocked roads with cars and tractors. The choice of the Spata area for the new Athens airport was taken at a ministerial meeting under Premier Constantine Karamanlis on Saturday. The new airport will replace the present one which is in a fashionable beach resort area, about 20 kms. south of Athens. (Reuter)

Whaling commission cuts killing quota

LONDON. — Despite fierce opposition from the Soviet Union and Japan, the 16-nation International Whaling Commission has for the second year in a row reduced the number of whales which may be killed for commercial purposes. The commission set 28,904 as the number of whales which may be killed in the 1976-77 season — 4,000 less than the current quota and 9,000 less than last year's limit. The Soviet Union and Japan, which together account for 90 per cent of the whales killed, were not happy, but neither were the delegates from conservation groups. (UPI)

Mercenaries learn fate today

LUANDA. — Thirteen white mercenaries are spending a tense week-end in a prison near Luanda waiting to hear if they will be shot by an Angolan firing squad for their part in the civil war earlier this year.

But there has been speculation that not all of them will receive the death sentence when the five-judge people's revolutionary tribunal announces its verdict today after deliberating since June 19. (Reuter)

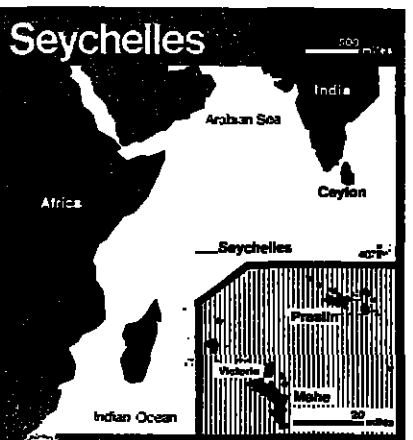
Monzon undisputed top middleweight

MONTE CARLO. — Carlos Monzon of Argentina, buttressing his reputation as the world's best fighter pound for pound, beat Rodrigo Valdes of Colombia on Saturday in a 15-round unanimous decision on a point to take undisputed title to the World Middleweight Boxing Championship.

Referee Raymond Belgrade made Monzon a clear winner by four points. The two judges, Andre Bernier and Toni Tallarich, each gave Monzon a two-point edge.

Before the fight Monzon was only champion for the World Boxing Association. The World Boxing Council recognized Valdes as the king.

SASSON JACOBY



London last January, both leaders agreed to maintain the coalition until 1979 to improve the living standards of the 55,000 islanders of various racial origins.

The 92 islands and islets between them have a land surface of only 440 sq.m. but cover 370,000 sq.m. of ocean. All but 1,000 of the total population live on three of the islands.

President-designate Mancham, educated in London and Paris, has stated: "The watchdog of our foreign policy is friend to all, enemy to none." He will also be minister for foreign affairs, defence and internal security.

Premier-designate Rene, a British-educated barrister, is a staunch pan-Africanist, whose party has always advocated independence. He will also be minister of land development.

Electrochemical Industries

(Frutarom) Limited

PUBLIC ISSUE OF SHARES

ELECTROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (FRUTAROM) LTD. notes that on June 21, 1976, it published a Prospectus in connection with the issue of 400,000 Ordinary Registered Shares of IL100.- each, at the price of IL100.- per share. Copies of the Prospectus and of the permit for its publication were delivered to the Registrar of Companies, in Jerusalem.

The Subscription List opens today, June 28, 1976, and will close on July 13, 1976 at 12 noon.

Forms for subscription for these shares can be obtained at Branches of Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M. and of other Banks and from Securities Dealers as well as at the offices of the Company, Industrial Zone, Acre.

Application for shares of the said issue signed by the applicant together with the full price of the shares subscribed for are to be submitted through the Central Branch of Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M., 19 Rehov Herzl, Tel Aviv, or through any other Branch of Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M. or through any other Banks or Securities Dealers, members of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

ICC Handels AG is the Underwriter of the issue.

This notice is not to be considered as an invitation to the Public to subscribe for the shares offered.

HAIFA, June 28, 1976.

A number of SHOPS still available!

for sale at **NAVEH AVIVIM**

new commercial centre

NAVEH Construction Co. Ltd.
A subsidiary of Property and Building Corp. Ltd.

53 Rehov Arlozoroff, Tel Aviv 62646, Tel. 241166

Office hours: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, 8 a.m. to 1 p.m., 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday, Friday, 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Tour and explore the length and breadth of Europe (13 countries) with enjoyable travel on a first-class rail ticket

7 DAYS — \$ 90.—	1 MONTH — \$200.—
14 DAYS — \$145.—	2 MONTHS — \$300.—
21 DAYS — \$180.—	3 MONTHS — \$360.—

For students: 60 days at only \$195.- (in second class)

EURAILPASS

DETAILS AT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT

REPRESENTATIVES IN ISRAEL: EUROPEAN WHOLESALE TOUR REPRESENTATIVES

We are here to entertain

By JOANNA YEHEIL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

WHO HAS the greatest influence on our child's thinking? You may think you have, or your child's teacher. But many psychologists would say that the modern child's mind is influenced by television — more specifically, the person in charge of children's television.

In Israel, this person is Esther Ofer, who has run the children's programmes virtually since Israel television was born some seven years ago. Before that, she edited and presented children's programmes on the radio.

How does she see her role? "We're here to entertain," she told me, leaping straight into the old entertainment-versus-education controversy before I even had a chance to put my first question. "People expect television to do everything," all the things that are done in school, at home, by the country itself; television should do all the education, teach everything, they say.

"And the stress is always on education. As if children don't have the same right to be entertained as adults have."

She pauses, answers one of the constantly ringing telephones, houts at a head which has poked out the door, then demands: "I don't want to teach all the time — who am I to teach anyway?" All right, I said, accepted that here is an educational channel, and Israel Television's one hour of children's programmes are primarily to amuse their young viewers. How do you see about it?

"I think we should give information, arouse interest, and make the programmes as attractive as possible. There's no law that says a child as to sit in front of the television. Of course, we take into consideration the time that a child may be watching by himself, without an adult to answer his questions or a classroom to discuss things in afterwards."

There seems to be a trend towards sing more and more children in their programmes, I said, either as stars, or, as in the case of "Silence," as a whole team, without an adult in sight.

"I was always dead against this. I don't like child stars; making programmes with children takes more time and it's difficult to combine with their schooling; and I was afraid that other children, watching at home, would be jealous, thinking: Why not me?"

But then came the Yom Kippur war, and Esther Ofer changed her mind. "We suddenly had to make many more programmes here,

without time to prepare complicated sets, and we were looking for a way to make people feel better." They began by having children's programmes with a child audience, with shots of children's faces. They began with a programme called "The Slinging Boat," ... and got letters from children saying they liked seeing other children on the screen. Also, she began to talk to colleagues abroad, who were also having second thoughts about child participation.

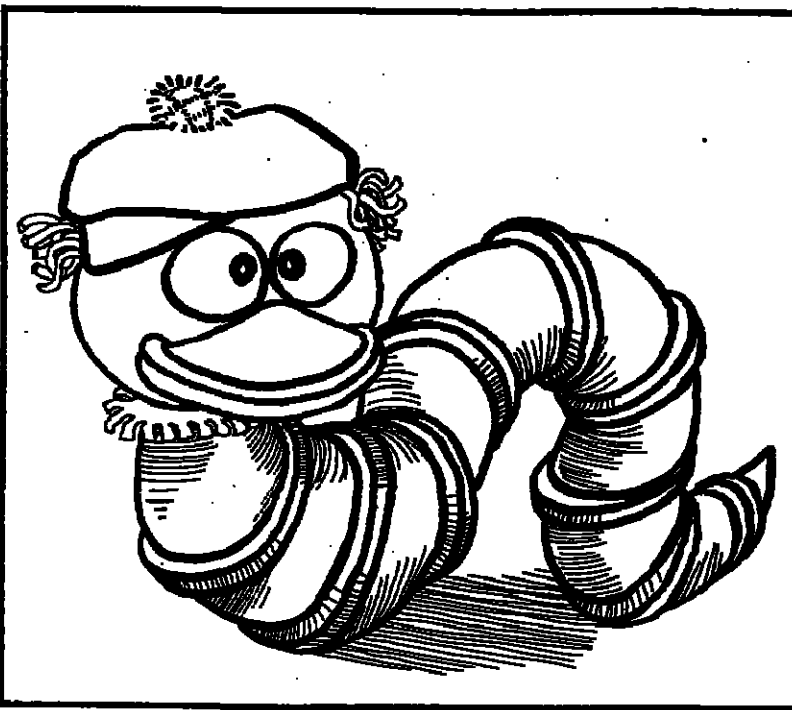
"I'm not so very stubborn, and now we have reversed our previous stand, and we have almost more programmes with children taking part in them than without."

She tells a story to prove how successful this new trend has been. "I was talking one day to a group of children, asking them which programmes they liked the most. Some said 'Telepele,' and others said 'Rich-Rach.' But no one said anything about 'Silence, we're on the air.' So I asked them about it — and they gazed at me in surprise, then one asked 'But what have you got to do with it? It's made by children.'"



Esther Ofer

Letters are the best way of gauging a child's reaction, and the children's department gets a lot. One of the primary gripes is made by older children, who ask why there is "Telepele" three times a week (intended for the little ones) and "Rich-Rach" and "Silence" only once a week each, for the 12-year-olds. "It's not fair," they say (they



The puppet star of "Telepele."

all have this feeling that everything should be fair). I explain to them that I think that the obligation is to the small ones. That's the reason I'm here. I tell the older ones, surely you don't stop watching at 6.30 p.m.? But your small brother probably has to go to bed at 7, so he has no other programmes."

OVER THE last few years, the children's department has tried to do much more for the smaller ones. Esther Ofer says, "It's very easy to do programmes for the bigger children. You deal with the same subjects as the adults." But making programmes for smaller children is a much more difficult enterprise.

So "Telepele" was born, and Esther would like to increase it from three times a week to every day. "It's a basic, everyday, homely programme. I had a feeling that there was a lot of beautiful Israel literature around, that we don't get to see on the other programmes. It just had to be compiled in an attractive way. That was the basic idea of 'Telepele.' We also use some new original work, of course. I think the right combination is some known things and a little new material."

Why is there no news programme for children, I asked. "We once had one, called 'Short Waves.' The truth is that we didn't get all the facilities we wanted. If you do a news programme, it has to be done properly, on the same day. You can't do a programme explaining earthquakes, for example, three days before it's shown, only to find that on the day it's transmitted, some quite different topic of news is being talked about. But I'm waiting to start another news programme next year — if we get the studio and editing facilities."

Lack of studio facilities is the same reason for the dearth of "live" children's shows. "It's not because I'm scared of live shows using

children. Children are very reliable — it's only a question of getting the right facilities."

What about programmes for Arab children? Esther was evasive on this question. Shows for Arab children come under the Arabic programmes section. In fact, she came from radio to television specifically to produce "Sami and Susu," the Arabic-language programme which was extremely popular with Jewish children, and ran for five years. All she would say of future programmes for Arab children was that some are in the planning stages.

ANY innovations? All she would admit to is a new American-made series called "Adventure." Most of the department's energies go into making winter programmes (5.30 of a summer afternoon does not find many children in the house; on the other hand, in winter it's an ideal time for television).

To my complaints about the cartoons shown for children, Esther's reply was: "We're very choosy about the cartoons we show — you should see the ones on Jordan..."

Here she paused, then said: what we're about to do is solve the problem of translation of cartoons. At present, the presenter tells the story before the cartoon is shown. Children don't like that. But we can't run the dialogue in full — children can't read that fast. I have the idea of translating only the most basic sense of what is being said, in a few words as possible. It's a new idea, and we aim to start it soon."

Finally she said: "I honestly believe that we have nothing to be ashamed of in our children's programmes, especially when you consider our budget — only some \$12m. a year — and when you remember the number of programmes we do. I don't think that, relatively speaking, even the BBC does more."

Prophetic victim of Apartheid

By DAVID BARRITT

JOHANNESBURG. — DR. MELVILLE EDELSTEIN, the prominent sociologist who was among the first victims of South Africa's Soweto riots, had warned several times that young blacks were deeply antagonistic towards the white establishment and this danger should not be underestimated.

(Dr. Edelstein, 55, has a sister living in Israel and his mother was on a visit here when he was backed to death last week. Ed. J.P.)

He was the chief welfare officer of the West Rand Bantu Administration Board (WRAB), the body which administers virtually all aspects of life in the black city of Soweto.

After graduating from London University he gained a master's degree from Pretoria University with a thesis on the attitude of urban Africans to whites. His whole working life had been taken up with black people.

During his work in Soweto Dr. Edelstein earned a reputation for charity and understanding. "He played a leading part in the lives of the Africans in Soweto, he helped schoolchildren and the aged and solved many of our problems," said Mr. Cameron Ikaeng, a black colleague.

In 1972 he published a book called "What Do Young Africans Think?" in which he examined the attitudes of black schoolchildren to their environment, and it is ironic that the

very issue which he concerned himself with in the book should have led to his violent death. In his book Dr. Edelstein showed that 88.5 per cent of black children and their parents would prefer education to be in English rather than Afrikaans or a vernacular language.

Dr. Edelstein had warned publicly many times that the hostility of the young black elite emerging in South Africa's urban areas should not be underestimated. In a prophetic chapter in his book he wrote, "Hostile attitudes which lead, or even threaten to lead, to social violence, have the greatest significance and importance for they may develop into war, revolution and social upheavals."

He added: "Increasing racial tension often based on underlying hostility can lead to disastrous results. Therefore it is in the interests of all responsible people living in South Africa to eliminate wherever possible the factors which give rise to them, including general frustrations and grievances."

Dr. Edelstein's book is a carefully researched scholarly work in which he puts forward a number of hypotheses about the attitude of young blacks to certain aspects of their life. He tested those hypotheses

by polling the opinions of 200 black schoolchildren in their matriculation years (at about the age of 17 in South Africa).

The results of his own questionnaire showed that black children were overwhelmingly hostile towards Afrikaans-speaking people. The ruling National Party in South Africa actively identifies itself as being Afrikaans and in fact consists almost entirely of Afrikaans-speaking people.

In a social acceptability test, which asked the children which other ethnic groups they would be prepared to marry into, be close friends with, be neighbours with, permit as temporary residents in their area or would bar altogether, the Afrikaners always fared most badly.

In a summary of his findings Dr. Edelstein concluded that most pupils did not like the system whereby Soweto was divided into tribal areas, wanted to have their children taught in English, wanted to live in South Africa under a multi-racial government and would prefer to work in an urban area to one of the Government-sponsored Homeland areas. He also found that 65 per cent of the children complained of inadequate educational facilities.

If the South African Government had taken notice of Dr. Edelstein's conclusions, the Soweto riots might never have happened and Dr. Edelstein might still be alive. (Ofes)

DO IT YOURSELF / MEIR FACTOR

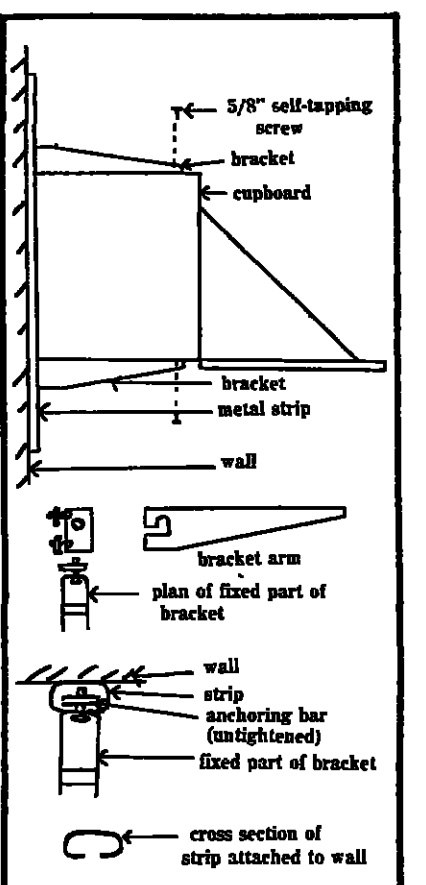
A dressing table for baby—part II

THE PROJECTING bolts are cut to leave a projection of 6mm. and the cap nut screwed on tightly. If you cannot easily thread on the cap nuts then clean up the end of the bolt with a thin file to remove any metal shavings blocking the thread. Drill holes for the eye bolts in the sides of the cupboard about 3 cm. from the edge and about 10 cm. from the top. The exact position of the hole will depend on the chain — with the chain taut and the flap held horizontally, an opened-up eye bolt can be hooked through a link and the position of the hole for the bolt marked. The method is repeated on the other side.

The magnetic catches are now attached and also the handle. The inner surface of the flap can be covered with a patterned self-adhesive plastic, as can the outside of the cupboard and the shelves. To fasten the cupboard to the wall, I devised the method shown in the diagram. A strip of iron channelling of the type shown can be found in a hardware store. It is sold in lengths of two metres. Cut the strip in half, using a hacksaw, and drill holes in the strip so there are five fixing holes in each piece. You will also need four brackets 30 cm. long and ten 1 1/4" x 10 self-tapping screws, (birgei pack), also ten green plastic wall plugs 1 1/4" long and four self-tapping screws 5/8" x 6.

The strips are fixed vertically to the wall. Position the cupboard at the required height and place the

strips so there is 20cm. of strip showing above and below the cupboard. A cap nut is screwed on the upper screw and the strip fixed in place loosely with a screw and the strip allowed to fall freely to vertical by gravity. The position of the holes can then be marked and drilled out. The second strip is fixed in the same way, the top of the strips being lined up by measuring the height from the floor. The distance between the strips should be about 55 cm. The lower brackets are attached at the desired height, levelled and tightened up. The cupboard is placed on the brackets. The upper brackets are placed in the channelling upside down and tightened so that they will just slide if pushed, but will not fall by gravity. Slide them down until the flat side of the brackets rests against the top of the cupboard. With someone firmly holding the upper brackets for you gently slide out the cupboard and tighten the brackets, and slide the cupboard back in. Drill 1.5mm. pilot holes through the holes in the brackets and screw in the 5/8" self-tapping screws. The big advantage of this system is that the height of the cupboard can be easily adjusted using the above method and the two strips do not have to be accurately lined up as when using slotted strips to support brackets. This cupboard could be used as a combined desk and storage space for children. For this, a strong lock or catch is more suitable than the magnetic catches.



Bicentennial demand for sharing wealth

By DORIS B. GOLD
Special to The Jerusalem Post

NEW YORK — The Peoples' Bicentennial Commission, a group of progressive activists which has been criticized by leading American conservatives during the past year, is winding up the Bicentennial celebration with a call for restoration of a Biblical custom.

They are asking that 150,000 patriotic Americans come to Washington, D.C. on July 4 and demand "economic democracy" by making this a "Year of Jubilee" — a virtual redistribution of wealth every 50 years, as in Bible times. They mean to use the event as an antidote to the "product use" of the American Revolution Commemoration to which they have drawn attention over the past twelve months in various ways.

On December 16, 1973, they rallied 25,000 people at a "Boston Tea Party" in protest against the giant oil companies, and on April 19, 1975, they drew 45,000 "rebels" to Massachusetts and recreated the "Midnight Ride of Paul Revere."

The PBC, headed by Jeremy Rifkin and Ted Howard, call for an end to corporate dominance in American life, with special reference to Exxon, General Motors and International Telephone and Telegraph, who, they allege "have replaced the American flag in cities and towns across the entire expanse of the American landscape."

For months, they have been calling for a thousand organizers to make up Patriot Caravans from each part of the USA, using homemade bright yellow authentic Revolutionary "Don't Tread On Me" antenna flags on cars, as identifiers to help others going to Washington, D.C. on July 4. Once there, they will hold an inter-religious service at 8 a.m. at the Jefferson Memorial and read passages from the Bible detailing the Year of the Jubilee, which will focus on a call for the redistribution of wealth in the service of people and against "big government and corporations." At the Capitol Building, they will listen to "name activists" and progressives ranging from Dr. Benjamin Spock, Tom Hayden, and Jane Fonda, to the Rev. Jesse Jackson, Director of the black movement's P.U.S.H. and Dolores Huerta, associated with Cesar Chavez and the United Farmworkers, and others, including clergy.

For 40 days, in the spring each of America's most prominent capitalist families received a series of personal tape-recorded messages, dealing with abuses of corporate power, in the hope of influencing the wives and children of top business leaders to open a dialogue on the need for change, and in the hope of awakening their conscience. Because of a lack of money, however, the PBC reached these "captains" only up to the letter "P." The "Q's" and beyond remain unredeemed.



The Ceramics Department of the Bezalel Academy of Arts and Design 51 Rehov Yirmiyahu, Romema, Jerusalem) is holding an exhibition of students' work, which is open until July 8. A two-day sale of work by assist students meet rising fees ends today. Shows here is an exhibit by fourth-year student Nehama Savir. (Dan Landau)

REPORT FROM POOGY

LONDON. — POOGY TALES have done very well in North America, according to the wall pop group's leader, Danny Anderson, here for a short visit en route home after a three-month tour. Danny and his pals started off in New York with three sold-out performances at Town Hall. They sang in Hebrew, but the connecting skills were in English. Their tour took them to Canada (Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg) and from coast-to-coast in the U.S. to Chicago, Detroit, Phoenix, Houston, St. Louis, Philadelphia and back to New York. They enjoyed performing particularly

at Boston University and at Brandeis University, not forgetting San Francisco and Los Angeles. Back in New York, they had a month's run at the famous "Village Gate" where Lenny Bruce and Woody Allen began.

Professionally, Danny said, the tour did Poogy much good by bringing them together with a more demanding audience, especially in New York. (They are now negotiating with an American record company.) But Danny did not hide their disappointment that they failed to break out of the ethnic mould to the wider American public.

MORRIS

Succeed Twice



IL 76,720.-

IL 55,607.-

ISRAEL MOTORS AGENCY LTD.
NISTER COMPANY OF LEO GOLDBERG LTD.
TEL AVIV, 86 Derech Petach Tikva, Tel. 294111
JERUSALEM, 15 Rehov Shimon Hanassi, Tel. 234536
HAIFA, 64 Sadot Hamizrah, Tel. 322109
BEER-SHEVA, 10 Rehov Tzameret, Tel. 732115

Notice to Exporters and Importers Container Ship Service to Scandinavia

We are pleased to announce that our container ships have begun to call at Scandinavian ports. With this innovation we now offer our clients

AN ADDITIONAL FAST, EFFICIENT SERVICE FOR GENERAL OR REFRIGERATED CARGOES.

As from July, our container ships will sail monthly from ISRAEL to COPENHAGEN and GÖTEBORG.

Full container loads (F.C.L.) will be accepted to and from: AARHUS, MALMO, HELSINGBORG and STOCKHOLM.

Further details from our general agents:

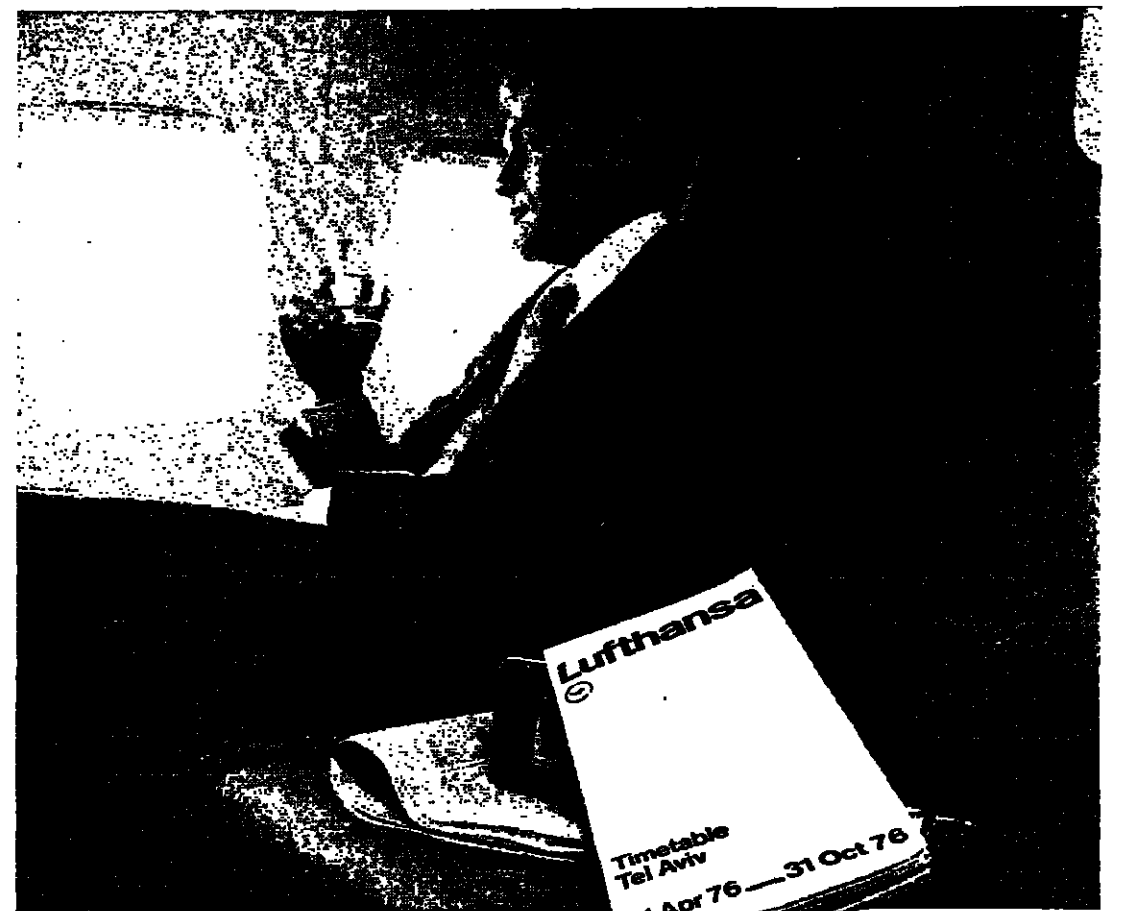
M. DEZENGOFF & CO. LTD.

Haifa: Tel. 04-843311 Jerusalem: Tel. 02-222308
Tel Aviv: Tel. 03-541111 Eilat: Tel. 059-2146/7
Ashdod: Tel. 055-21581/9

ZIM Israel Navigation Co. Ltd.

European and Mediterranean Services

For first-class travelling to anywhere, consult our yellow book.



Our timetable lists the best connections to, from, and within Germany. All flights offer first class.



Lufthansa

Lufthansa. The more you fly.

U.S. flirt with the PLO

THE cumulative signs are unmistakable: the U.S. has been, and is, talking to the PLO, in Lebanon and now in Washington. The invitation of the PLO's representative at the UN, Shafik el-Hut, to Washington, coupled with senior State Department officials' talk of "obvious" de facto recognition of the PLO are only the most recent acts in a long line of signals.

The signs began when the ink was hardly dry on last summer's Sinai agreement, in which the U.S. solemnly undertook to coordinate its future steps in regard to the Arab-Israel dispute with Israel. The first sign was the Saunders Paper, from which Dr. Kissinger so disingenuously sought to dissociate himself. This was followed by the leaks in the celebrated Sheehan article in "Foreign Policy," and, more recently, by reports of contacts between the special U.S. emissary to Lebanon, Mr. Brown, and the terrorist organization there.

The latest moves in Washington constitute a major retreat even from the Saunders version of U.S. policy towards the PLO which itself was roundly rejected by Israel. In that paper, U.S. readiness to treat with the PLO was made conditional on that group's subscribing to the principles underlying Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. This pre-condition would now appear to have been downgraded.

Israel has never denied the need to consider the legitimate needs and interests of the Palestinian Arabs as part of any future settlement of the Arab-Israel dispute. It has, however, unequivocally rejected any attempts to accord legitimacy to, and to treat with, the PLO, because that group has insisted on equating Palestinian interests with anti-Israel and anti-Jewish terrorism and with a negation of Israel's very right to exist. Only a state and a society with an inexorable death wish would have adopted a different position.

Israeli spokesmen have apparently been loth to press a forceful campaign within America's larger political community stressing the basic incompatibility of U.S. flirtation with the PLO and its off-reiterated support for Israel's security and integrity. Partly this has been due to a peculiar diffidence in the face of Dr. Kissinger's masterminding of the unfolding Middle Eastern scenario. But now it is plain that Dr. Kissinger's soothing assurances on the PLO ought to be seen for what they are: gambits of his gamesmanship. Israel should therefore make it unmistakably clear that it is no longer prepared to be considered a pawn.

NEW CANCER CENTRE

CANCER, as the Director-General of the Hadassah Medical Organization has said, is no longer the terrifying word it once was. That it is no longer is, is due to the untiring efforts of medical researchers and to the dedicated doctors and nurses who apply their findings in the treatment of cancer patients.

This expensive research and treatment of cancer is made possible by donors such as the family of the late Siegfried Ullman, who have established Hadassah Hospital's building for Cancer and Allied Diseases, which was dedicated yesterday in Jerusalem.

Siegfried Ullman died of cancer, as did Moshe Sharett, for whom Hadassah's new Institute of Oncology is named. No more fitting memorial for the two men could be desired than a centre housing all that man now knows about the treatment of the disease to which they succumbed. The benefits of this knowledge will be used to cure and sustain victims of cancer in Israel and in the neighbouring countries of the Middle East, who in the past few years have been coming to Hadassah for treatment in increasing numbers.

POSTSCRIPTS

"NEVER underestimate the power of a woman," an old advertising gag used to run and we hope that the new step being taken by the 100,000-strong membership of Wizo will do something positive for the country's exchequer.

Wizo is now launching a "Buy Blue-White" campaign, reminiscent of the pre-State "Buy Local Products" drive. The organization is issuing a manifesto calling on its members to buy local products for themselves and their families; is organizing 150 "Made in Israel" bazaars in all its branches (the first one took place at Wizo House in Tel Aviv last week); is planning lectures at its 187 Women's Clubs to encourage the use of locally made goods; and running an information campaign in for young people at its youth clubs and its agricultural and vocational secondary schools.

Finally, and this must have been a real sacrifice, in more ways than one, Wizo has cancelled proposed fashion shows from abroad intended to raise funds for its institutions. "It's true that foreign fashion shows bring in more than three times as much money as shows by even top Israeli designers," says Shula Braudo, chairman of Israel Wizo. "But it is more important at the moment to make the public aware of the need to support local industries."

THE BICENTENNIAL celebration at the Hebrew University (let alone the nostalgic of the living) must be appeased. For the University's first Chancellor and President, Dr. Judah

L. Magnes, former American rabbi and inveterate fan of the national pastime, used to celebrate July 4 in Eretz Yisrael by organizing an all-American baseball game.

The "first ever" game was held in 1927 when, as announced in the English and Hebrew press, the American community would stage an exhibition of their national pastime in honour of the Fourth of July. In those days, Magnes had to scour the country, including the Quaker School in Ramallah, to get enough Americans for two able-bodied teams. For a bat, in 1927, he almost had to make do with "a sublimated rolling pin." But in good American civic fashion, the American Consul was on hand to throw out the first ball, and a clergyman, director of the American School of Oriental Research, was umpire.

The line-ups of the "Reds" team (captained by Dr. Magnes) and the "Blues" (headed by the Medical Director of Hadassah, Dr. E. M. Bluestone) are included in an affectionate account of this game appearing in *Commentary*, April, 1949. If Col. Hoffman wants to revive the tradition, he can even find a couple of the veteran players still here (one now a distinguished retired Conservative rabbi) to serve as coaches.

THE PRINTER'S DEVIL who plays havoc with the press can sometimes produce an idea of genius. Thus an advertisement in this newspaper on Friday announced introductory lectures in Haifa on "Transcendental Meditation."

Perhaps that is just what the world has been waiting for.

ISRAEL PRESS

HA'ARETZ (independent) says the success of the Saudi mediation between Syria and Egypt may be regarded as an American success. "It may be regarded as one more step in the process of removing Syria from the sphere of Soviet influence. Moreover, if things continue in the present direction it may be assumed that the dispute in Lebanon will be settled in such a way as to ensure that that country will not be transformed into a Soviet satellite. Also, the emergence of a new pro-American axis consisting of Syria, Egypt and Lebanon may result in lessening Syria's traditional enmity towards Israel."

DAVAR (Histadrut) notes with satisfaction that the amount of U.S. interim aid is now \$275 million rather than \$200m. But it shows that the original \$500m has been cut "only" in half. It will have serious repercussions for Israel. Our defence requirements and vital economic requirements — such as the need for oil purchases abroad — will increase considerably as a result of the concessions we were forced to make under the last interim agreement with Egypt.

The Prime Minister's policy of combating any cut in the original aid package has been justified. In

JEWISH CHRONICLE

June 25, 1976

- Israel may act on Lebanon
- Europe caused by Dorechester sale
- U.K. Minister of State: Palestinian problems must be recognized

BRONFMAN'S AGENCY LTD.

Vorster's only option

Despite the standard argument that rules out concessions after violence, the South African Government really has no other choice, writes ARTHUR SAUL SUPER.

THE PERIOD immediately following the shooting of 61 Africans at Sharpville in March 1960 probably marked the point of no return for the South African white regime.

This zenith of violent unrest might have been seized upon with courageous moral imagination as a reason for departing from the bad old ways, thus initiating a policy of diminishing restrictions and planning a more equitable society. In that case it might have been remotely possible to salvage the relations between the four million whites and the 20 million non-whites. The effort would probably not have succeeded, but this alternative was never even considered.

Instead, the existing machinery of repression was overhauled, and gradually reinforced, until the South African Government possessed almost all the trappings of a police state, even if it did not use all its powers simultaneously. Apart from the deterrent effect of the repressive laws on white protest, it was made clear to the non-whites that they would have no further say in determining their own future.

Side by side with these measures the ideology of apartheid and separate development was now clearly formulated, its implementation blue-printed. Bantustans would be created, with the country divided into black and white enclaves. This deceived no one, since 87 per cent of the best land and of the viable economic assets went to the whites. The coloureds were to lose the last vestiges of their parliamentary representation. They and the Indians would get no land at all and would have to put up with representative councils devoid of power.

It would be meaningless today to list what were then clutched at as straws of hope: foster an African middle class as a bulwark against subversion; wait for economic realities to defeat political dogma; force concessions in job control and push up wages, etcetera.

PERHAPS THE GREAT moral opportunity only existed in the minds of those who tried to persuade themselves that idealism might force some realism. As it turned out, Afrikaner obstinacy, traditional attitudes, religious prejudices, and, above all, fear of the African (*swart gevaar*), triumphed. The future course was set for unyielding rigidity.

All of this happened at a time when the so-called liberal elements in the world were cementing their alliance with the new racism of the Third World. It is highly symptomatic of the moral anarchy of our time that this brave new world, having gone through its phases of New Leftism, Black Power and the exaltation of terrorism, should have reached its apotheosis in its declaration that it is Zionism that is racism!

Be that as it may, 16 years ago, there was no one to challenge, except with words, a white South Africa buttressed on all sides by Portuguese colonies and the Rhodesias. Today, South Africa is naked and exposed, deserted de facto even by the anti-Communist West, as she confronts the situation created by 16 years that the locusts have eaten.

During these years the frustrations of non-white South Africans have reached flash point, despite some undoubted but not decisive economic gains. It may be true that had the issue of Afrikaans in the schools not come up, some other fuse might have blown. But one should not be too sure. This school issue goes to the very core of the black problem in South Africa. It confronts him with the fact that, over and above his being denied any say in his economic and political fate, he must now suffer the Government's deciding for him how the minds of his children will be shaped.

SO WHAT OPTIONS does Prime Minister Vorster have now? Quiet and order will be imposed, in the first instance by the ruthless deployment of all the necessary force. There will be dead and wound-

ed. But all it will amount to is clamping on the lid of the pot tightly enough to ensure a more violent explosion next time.

What about concessions? Mr. Vorster has grown in political stature and wisdom during the past two years, and it left alone might consider them. But he has his Afrikaner and much of his English constituency to consider. The inevitable argument will be trotted out: concessions after violence are an open invitation to further violence. But without the gamble of concessions, further violence there must surely be, and the Africans are getting some arms and are acquiring urban guerrilla skills.

De facto, the Africans have made their decision. What of the Government? Can you kill a million people in Soweto? It is true that some African states have not balked at genocide: Nigeria, Sudan, Burundi, and certainly their Soviet patrons in Stalinist times. Only a lunatic fringe of Afrikaners advocate a bloody battle to the very end. Thus, the option of repressionist policies alone is no longer open to the Government.

THIS LEAVES VORSTER with a wild gamble on concessions in which the odds are heavily against him. It would be a curious paradox if the apartheid state had to choose a moral gamble to get out of a hopeless impasse. But let us spell out the gamble in part. Make African education really free, ridding it of its discriminatory, burdensome costs to black parents and improve its content and methods. Let the Africans themselves determine its spiritual, cultural and moral guidelines.

Abolish the pass laws under which hundreds of thousands are jailed every year. Get rid of petty apartheid. Pay blacks the rate for the job. Abolish the Immorality Act with its insulting connotations. There will not be a rush of miscegenation. These and similar measures will not destroy South African society. The evils they reflect are already on their way out, but they move much too slowly and there is no time to wait.

The political problem will still remain, possibly insoluble, but perhaps much less so if other pressures are relaxed. But this great gamble is really the only option left to the Government.

NRP's Arab supporters

By LEA LEVAVI

VERY PECULIAR, but a fact: nearly 12,000 Arabs voted for the National Religious Party in the last Knesset election. About ten heads of Arab villages are identified with the N.R.P., and there are a few villages in which the party does not have at least one councillor.

The explanation for this anomaly depends, of course, on whom you ask for clarification. Arabs who would not think of voting N.R.P. accuse the party of buying votes, and accuse their Arab brethren of voting N.R.P. in exchange for favours or for *protektzia* in those government ministries controlled by the religious party.

But Moshe Levy, director of the NRP's Arab Department, naturally responds very differently. "There is almost a psychosis among both Jews and Arabs about our getting Arab votes because of the ministries we control," he says. "But how do you explain the success we have had in the Teachers' Union or the Construction Workers' Union? We don't control the Ministry of Labour; we have nothing to sell there."

Levy claims that Arabs vote for the N.R.P. because many of them are no happier with a secular state than are many religious Jews. "Even the Moslem who doesn't pray every day believes in Allah and wants to preserve at least part of his tradition. He feels that we understand him and can help him keep his tradition and faith alive."

"They used the Koran as election propaganda," was the way one Arab teacher — obviously not an N.R.P. supporter — interpreted this. "There's a verse in the Koran which says that Moslems should keep away from those who do not believe in God, so the N.R.P. says Moslems should vote for them. A God-fearing party, instead of for Rakah. Of course, the N.R.P. wouldn't want us to carry that to its logical conclusion and set up a Moslem religious party."

separate unit because of the Jewish religious obligations which N.R.P. membership otherwise entails — such as Sabbath observance and *kashrut*.

Though obviously not expected to observe Jewish religious laws, Arabs who identify themselves with the party — and particularly those who hold office in their villages as N.R.P. men — are expected to observe the rules of their own religion. (This is not only a requirement of the NRP constitution, but also the thrust of local social pressure, since fellow villagers expect an NRP man to behave religiously.)

"One village councillor who had been elected on an N.R.P. list had to leave us because, as an N.R.P. man, he was ashamed to go into a cafe and order cognac, since the Moslem religion forbids him to drink," Levy said.

ATTEMPTS to learn, by telephone, the views of Arabs affiliated with the NRP were not very fruitful. Most of those questioned wanted to arrange meetings or send answers in writing. Could it be that they needed time to think?

"I want to write out a good answer," the head of one village council said. "After all, this will be published for a Jewish audience."

Would he also want time to think if he were telephoned about matters connected with his village?

"No, of course not. If you want information about the village and its inhabitants, I'll be happy to answer your questions right now. But the party question is different."

One storekeeper offered an answer though it, too, may have been what he thinks the Jews want to hear.

"When I went to see Moshe Levy because someone said he could help me get a loan, I told him outright that I am not one of his men. To my surprise, he helped me anyway. In the end, and without anybody pressuring me, I decided to work with them."

"Of course, it hurts me that Gush Emmunim acts as they do, but then not every Jew in the N.R.P. agrees with them either. In the final analysis, we all want peace and I am willing to bet that even the N.R.P. would vote for giving back territory for real peace. And if a Palestinian state were established tomorrow, I, and many other Arabs I know, would stay here — because even with all the problems we have here at least we can speak our minds. I wouldn't want to live in Sadat's or Arafat's brand of democracy."

But that is hardly a majority view. "If some of my fellow-Arabs want to be bootlickers, let them," as one man put it. "But why don't they go to the Labour Alignment instead of to the N.R.P.? The N.R.P. is not only interested in furthering the Jewish religion, but it also wants Israel to hold on to all the territories. What do we have in common with them?"

Moshe Levy says that Arabs who have identified themselves with the N.R.P. have had a consistently high record of loyalty both to the party and to the country. He knows of no case in which any of them was even suspected of any political or other activity which might be called "non-kosher."

"There were even some who offered to wear skullcaps while serving as our representatives on poll committees. But we asked them not to because it would not look right. People would say we were trying to make Jews out of them."

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

POISONING STRAY DOGS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In his reply to Dr. Frankel's letter (June 16), the spokesman for the Jerusalem Municipality avoids answering the point of substance. Of course the municipal authorities of every city are charged with the task of keeping its streets free of stray dogs. It is the method employed in Jerusalem that is under attack.

Nowhere else in the civilized world is a dog killed in the street in public, even in front of children, by the use of strychnine placed in chicken heads, and sometimes fed by hand to obvious house pets. The poison takes four to five minutes while the animal screams and writhes in agony till it dies.

I can vouch from personal investigation that in New York and London, strays are rounded up by men trained for this purpose and taken to a pound where they are held for at least two weeks. If unclaimed by then, they are destroyed by an injection that is swift and painless. If the animal is too wild or ferocious, a tranquillizing gun is used, or a net in the last resort.

If the Municipality has no expert, the Society for the Protection of Animals will help to procure one from the R.S.P.C.A.

For a number of years, the Society has been struggling to obtain a site and have the plans approved for a modern animal shelter in this city. It is hoped that the permit will be granted and work commence in the near future. Such a shelter will help relieve the problem of stray dogs. The Municipality must, however, use humane and civilized methods to deal with it, whatever the legal obligations of pet owners may be.

JOAN COMAY, President, Society for the Protection of Animals Jerusalem

Jerusalem.

The Municipality of Jerusalem, like other municipalities, has the task of keeping its streets free of wandering dogs — both strays and dogs which roam freely, returning home when they please. Most western cities have strict leash laws, and there is no reason why Jerusalem should be different. It is high time to reduce the occurrence of dog bites which force people to be inoculated against rabies (a painful series of 14 inoculations in the stomach which, in themselves, involve a certain risk), to reduce the number of operations, including plastic surgery, which are required as a result of dog bites, and to put an end to the nightmare endured by children and adults as a result of encounters with dogs in public places. Our office received an average of seven such complaints every day before we poisoned 1,200 dogs. Today we receive an average of one complaint in two days; the facts speak for themselves.

As to the methods used to eliminate dogs, Mrs. Comay totally ignores in her letter the fact that there are rabies in Jerusalem. We do not know how the municipalities of

New York or London would cope with the problem of rabies with their city limits. To compare London, which does not have to contend with rabies, and Jerusalem while deliberately misleading. As a matter of fact, the Ministry of Agriculture in Britain has made contingency plans in the event of rabies reaching the British Isles from Europe. In such case, the Ministry would be forced to poison animals, and "the poison used would probably be strychnine. If the situation became acute, strychnine would be shot on sight with shotguns or 22 rifles." In the case of a rabies emergency, all dogs would have to be "both muzzled and put on a leash whenever they appeared in public" and not either/or as in Jerusalem.

As to the methods used to catching dogs, we use the methods recommended by the International Society for the Protection of Animals (London), namely neck grasping hoop nets and a tranquillizing gun. However, in emergency situations such as that which exists in Jerusalem today, we cannot wait hours playing hide and seek with one or two dogs and only in cases where immediate capture is possible do we catch strays.

According to the I.S.P.A., one strayed dog in England are held for seven days (not 14 days as Mrs. Comay writes), and dogs kept in our pound in Jerusalem for the same time. According to the British Ministry of Agriculture, rabies were to appear in England, a animal would be held for more than three days in a pound.

The Society for the Protection of Animals of Jerusalem published in the press according to which Tardemom 100 is a poison suitable for killing dogs, instead of strychnine. May I take this opportunity to point out that Tardemom 100 is absolutely useless in poisoning strays and is suitable for catching them.

I suggest that the Society for the Protection of Animals use the fluence to convince dog owners to keep their pets on a leash or muzzle as required by law. Then we will no longer poison house pets.

Dr. TOMI BLUMENFELD, Director, Veterinary Services, Jerusalem.

SUMMER TIME

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — If summer time is considered as an energy-saving device, it should go into effect well before June 21, the longest day of the year — either end of April or beginning of May, and last three to four months. If it is introduced in late June, beginning of July, the whole exercise is of dubious value. For our ministers to discuss summer time at the end of June, when the days are beginning to get shorter, is really extraordinary.

JOSEPH HENRI, Haifa

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY!!!

The famous General Electric Refrigerators

Immediate delivery

Direct import from the U.S.A.

SALON KAV-OR LTD.

109 Allenby Road
Tel Aviv
Tel. 615322, 613245

Israel Precious Stones Exchange

ANNOUNCES A

Public Auction

of

PRECIOUS STONES and JEWELLERY

which will take place on Wednesday, June 30, 1976, at 8.30 p.m. in the Exchange Building, 8 Rehov Harakon, Ramat Gan (behind the Diamond Exchange).

The exhibits will be on view on Monday, and Tuesday, June 28, 29, 1976 from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. and on Wednesday, June 30, 1976 from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Auction conducted by Auction Ltd., Old Jaffa.

VIVA

May 1976 Issue

- Jane Fonda: The Taming of a Revolutionary
- How To Get Over A Love Affair by Edna O'Brien
- Michael Caine Lives Happily Ever After
- Hidden Erogenous Zones and The Shocking Facts About Wife Abuse.

sole distributor **Steimatzky's**

Reader's Digest

MAY 1976

- Stay Slim For Good!
- If It Should Happen To You
- Happy Rockefeller
- Food Additives: Are They "Too Safe"?
- Don't Be Afraid To Show Your Feelings

sole distributor **Steimatzky's**

Israel Government Coins and Medals Corporation

Commemorative Coins and Official State Medals

An enduring memento of your visit

The perfect gift for your friends and business associates

Visit our showroom: JERUSALEM: 5 Rehov Ahad Ha'am Tel. 02-68105/6/7/8